THE CAUCASIAN IS THE LEADING WEEKLY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE CAUCASIAN.

THE ADVERTISERS MEDIUM TO REACH THE PEOPLE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

VOL. XIII. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1895. NO. 23.

State Library

PROBABLE PRESIDENTIAL

Candidate For the Peoples' Party in '96—A Strong Patriotic and Interesting Character.

HON. JOSEPH C. SIBLEY.

Member of the Farmers' Alliance—Twice a Member of Congress—A Man of Wealth and Principle—From the People and Still of the People—A Leader in the Battle Against the Shylocks

Hon. Joseph C. Sibley has frequently been suggested as a suitable person to be supported for President in 1896, by all who love country better than they love party, by all who are opposed to the gold trust and who will vote against it. Whether he is the candidate for President or not, he is a remarkable man and a very interesting character, therefore we will give the readers of the CAUCASIAN a sketch of his life:

He is just forty-five years old, having been born February 18, 1850, in western New York, at Friendship, Alleghany county, a dozen miles from the Pennsylvania line. He was educated in the common schools, and in the Springville and Friendship academies, and, with so much cultivation of a sound mind in a sound body, he started out, a young man without a dollar, to make his own way and build his own fortune.

He grew up at the time of the oil excitement in western Pennsylvania, and at once devoting himself to the oil business, he laid the foundation of what is now a very considerable fortune. He became, and still is, a very large manufacturer of lubricating and signal oils, and his companies furnish railroads covering three-fourths of the mileage of the country. He is also engaged in various other manufacturing enterprises.

In 1880, after several years of an exceedingly active business life, his health became somewhat impaired so as to demand, for a time at least, a partial retirement from the daily routine. Accordingly, he bought a farm in western Pennsylvania, and has been for many years the largest farmer and stock raiser in that part of the State. He has been president of the State dairymen's association; vice-president of the American cattle club; is a member of the State board of agriculture, and a director of the national association of trotting horse breeders. He takes a lively interest in the Farmers' Alliance and the State Grange, and is an active member of both organizations. He has lived for many years in Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, and in 1879 was mayor of the city, which is the only office, except that of Congressman, for which he was ever a candidate.

Mr. Sibley was raised a Republican, and continued to belong to that party until a short time before the Presidential campaign of 1884. A course of study and reflection, afforded in the retirement of his farm, which close attention to business had denied him theretofore, convinced him that the financial policy of the Republican party was wrong. If he had not retired from active business and began the close study of economic questions he would most probably never have made this discovery.

Believing that the Democratic party, if in power, could come nearer standing by the financial measures of Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln than the Republican party did, he voted the Democratic ticket in 1884. It is easy today to see what he feels and thinks when he sees Cleveland and Sherman conspiring together to make the financial condition, worse than ever.

In 1892 the Democrats of the Congressional district adjoining his own thought they saw a chance of electing a Democrat to Congress if they selected the right man. Their district, composed of Crawford and Erie counties, was Republican by a considerable majority, and, after looking it all over, they determined to cross the line into the next district and ask Mr. Sibley to become their candidate. He was averse to any nomination, but especially was opposed to making the race in a district in which he did not live. He, however, yielded to repeated and urgent appeals, entered the field and personally canvassed the district from end to end. His record as a private citizen and man of business was thrown open, and an official investigation of his treatment of labor in his manufacturing enterprises was made by the Knights of Labor. The district gave Cleveland 13,755 votes and Harrison 16,070 votes, a Republican majority of 2,315 votes. For Congress, on the same day, Sibley received 17,887 votes and Flood, Republican, 14,500 votes, a majority of 3,387, Sibley running 4,132 ahead of Cleveland and Flood getting 1,570 less than Harrison.

But this was not a Democratic victory, for no man standing by the policies of Grover Cleveland could have been elected. It was a Sibley victory—it was a victory for the principles of the Alliance and Knights of Labor—it was a victory for the financial principles of the People's Party.

Shortly after the election, Mr. W. F. Harrity, chairman of the national democratic committee, sent out to democratic congressmen-elect his celebrated circular asking how they stood on the repeal of the Sherman act, which it was known Mr. Cleveland was endeavoring to secure. Mr. Sibley answered the question promptly and emphatically. He said that he regarded the Sherman act as a makeshift, and that he would vote for its repeal, provided the free coinage of silver was submitted in its place, and not otherwise. He was shrewd enough to see that Cleveland's object was to repeal the silver law and put nothing in its place. He also knew that this was the object of the men who wrote the Democratic platform. When the repeal bill was up in the house, on August 18, 1893, Mr. Sibley voted for the free coinage of silver at the different ratios, then for the substitution of the Bland-Allison act, and finally against the bill. When the bill came back to the house with a senate amendment, changing its verbiage only, Mr. Sibley voted to recommit with instructions to report back a free coinage bill, and, this motion failing, then voted against the senate amendments. This is his silver record.

In the session of congress just closed, he voted, on January 9th, against ordering the previous question on the first Cleveland-Carlisle bill. On February 7th, he voted against ordering the third reading of the second Cleveland-Carlisle bill, and, on February 14th, he voted against the gold bond resolution. This is his greenback, banking and bond record.

On February 1, 1894, he voted for the income tax amendment to the tariff bill, and then against the tariff bill itself on the ground that he did not believe in the recent mugwump Democratic doctrine of free raw materials invented for the benefit of eastern manufacturers, and to blind the wealth producers of the country. He was absent and did not vote when the amended senate bill passed the house.

On June 6, 1894, he voted against the bill repealing the state bank tax, believing that there should be no banks of issue, state or national, but all paper money should be issued by the government. He stood by the doctrine of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln as expressed in the platform of the People's Party. This is his currency record.

His course on all these questions running counter to Mr. Cleveland, he at once found himself out of favor at the white house, and, feeling that he could be of no special benefit to his people as a congressman in the next two years, he refused renomination, declined to enter the district during the campaign, and, in fact, left the state. Nevertheless, the reformers of the district kept him in nomination and supported him last November. For governor, the vote was: Singerly, democratic, 9,151; Hastings, republican, 16,929; republican majority, 7,678. For congress: Sibley, 13,265; Griswold, republican, 15,729; republican majority, 2,454. Sibley ran 4,114 votes ahead of his ticket, while Griswold ran 1,300 votes behind his, and would have been easily beaten by Sibley had the latter entered the district and made a canvass.

Mr. Sibley's record in private and public life is peculiarly his own—has been imitated by few and can be surpassed by none. In the early part of the first session of the last congress, he gave his whole salary, $10,000, in equal proportions to the Farmer and Labor organizations in his district to aid in the building of a hall and the founding of a library for each of these organizations, and the money has been so expended. Although he has been an employer of labor to a very large extent for more than twenty years, he has never had to face a strike, nor has he ever resorted to a lockout. In all that time, he never reduced wages or extended the hours of labor. All his employes have always been allowed a yearly vacation with pay, and no person ever drew less than half pay when sick, and hopeless invalids have been carried on the roll at full pay for years, and until they died. As an individual, or as a partner in various and extended enterprises, Mr. Sibley has never appeared in court. And in all the controversies of a busy life, he has never been plaintiff or defendant; has never sued or been sued. His capital is invested in his farm and manufacturing enterprises. He never owned bonds of any sort, and never cut a coupon for himself. So far does he carry this policy, that he never charges interest for a loan of money.

On every stump during his marvelous race for congress in a republican district, in which he did not live, he made proclamation that if he ever had a dollar in his pocket which belonged to another, he hoped no man would ever vote for him for any office; if it were true, he would never be a candidate for popular support. No political opponent could be found to make any charge against him.

Mr. Sibley is of handsome appearance and charming manners. Tall, well shaped, athletic, his strong-featured, clean-shaved face speaks of the honesty, kindness, absolute good faith and, at the same time, resolute will and determination of the man himself. He is pleasant and agreeable in conversation, having read much and seen a great deal of men. No one who knows him can fail to respect and admire him. He has a heart full of loving kindness, and his great aim in life is to do good for his fellows.

He is wealthy, but is and always has been and always will be one of the people. No better man could be selected to carry the banner of the people and storm the strongholds of the shylocks and gold bugs in 1896.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Various Matters on Which the Popular Opinion is Expressed. All Sections Interested.

LIVING ISSUES FORWARD.

Contempt and Ridicule for the Democratic Press—Sorrow at the Degradation of Democracy—Shame for the Man Who Sticks to it—Old Voters Quit It.

For the Caucasian.]

SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 1.—Your last week's issue (March 28th) is grand. It exhausts the Douglass matter. Very truly,

P. T. MASSEY.

For the Caucasian.]

SEMORA, N. C., April 3.—Can't do without it (THE CAUCASIAN.) It is the only paper in the State that gives the truth. L. B. SCOTT.

For the Caucasian.]

CONCORD, N. C., April 2.—I could have sold many CAUCASIANS of March 28th. Send me —— worth of same date. It is a clincher on the rotten Democracy. J.

For the Caucasian.]

FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C., April 1—Your explanation of Fred. Douglass resolution is perfectly satisfactory to your friends and all reformers.

Give the Democrats the —— every time you can. W. R. Henry's letter is interesting reading. D. H. Gill's sentiments in regard to the News and Observer coincide with all Populists. I should think the Democrats themselves would become disgusted with their press.

Very truly yours,

THOS. B. RUSSELL.

"Pie" for a Dirty Mouth.

For the Caucasian.]

CONCORD, N. C., April 3.—Dear sir: I have read Mr. W. R. Henry's long letter to Hon. M. W. Ransom.

This carried me back to 1884 when I asked the Democrats of Cabarrus county for the office of register of deeds—this, too, after losing $4,000 by the war, all the money I had, and I a cripple. I did not own any real estate. The Democrats kicked me aside and kept in office a *young man* who had not lost a cent by the war, and had been in office six years.

Gratitude among Democrats is a lost jewel.

The same party treated a one-armed soldier, J. H. Moore, just as bad. "Lay on McDuff, &c."

The CAUCASIAN of the 28th is a *hummer*. Financial poverty is all that prevents me from ordering a lot to circulate in Cabarrus, as an antidote to the poison disseminated by such papers as The ——— and ———. The ——— uses such expression about the legislature as "compost heap."

Such sheets will sooner or later find their level. The ——— can live and abuse the good people of Cabarrus as long as he remains postmaster, at a salary of $1,600. All the work in the postoffice is done by two young ladies for $450; the postmaster-editor spending all his time in the publication of The ———.

The government pays the postoffice rent. J. W. MEHAFFY.

Only Cementing Them.

For The Caucasian-]

LOUISBURG, N. C., April 3.—Enclosed I send you ———. I want as many copies of the CAUCASIAN of March 28th date as the money will buy. Mail to me at Louisburg, N. C. I want to thank you for that issue. It is plain and strong—facts boiled down—just what we want the people to know. The course that contemptible sheet, the News and Observer, has taken is not damaging the People's party in Franklin county. It is only cementing them.

R. R. HARRIS.

Majority of 50,000 in '96.

For the Caucasian.]

If the money famine was not on our people with a heavy hand I could send several names with the money for the CAUCASIAN, but the wolf is at the door, and it takes all our power to keep him out.

I see the boodlecratic asses keep up their kicking at their only god—the ghost of Fred Douglass. They remind me of the man who took a pinch of snuff and sneezed until he became exasperated. He then said to his nose: "Sneeze old fellow; you'll sneeze your brains out presently."

So let the asses kick. They'll kick their brains out presently if they ever had any, and nobody will get hurt but themselves. A word to my Populist and Republican friends: Let the braying of the Democratic asses solidify you in the good work of unity and good will; drive the enemy into the last ditch and bury them so deep in '96 that Gabriel's horn will never call them to a resurrection. Let's roll up a majority next year of 50,000 over our enemies of boodle fame. Take my word for it, if the so called Democrats ever get full control of the State again you have cast your last ballot. If they had carried the State in '94, all illiterates would have been done voting for all time, without blood shed.

Take warning in time.

This writer has been a studious and zealous follower of what I thought was Democracy. I followed them through four years of fire and blood from '61 to '65. I am now sixty-three years old and can't stay in this earthly sphere much longer. Thank God! I have no children to leave behind when I am gone. But how is it with many of you? I implore you to be jealous of the liberty that was bequeathed to you by the blood of grandsires. Liberty, once lost, will never be regained short of a bloody revolution. I say to all, in the name of God and humanity, to join hands and cast your ballots against yours and my common enemy. I advise as many of you as can to subscribe for the CAUCASIAN—the poor man's friend—both white and colored; and again I say, take warning! before it is too late. Yours for the right,

J. W. KENNEDY.

Disgusted, Etc.

For the Caucasian.]

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 2.—I want to congratulate the public on the contents of the CAUCASIAN of the 28th. ult. During the session of the legislature and since the adjournment of the same, there has been no restraint on the lying propensities of the venal Democratic press. They lied without stint or apparent fear of contradiction. It may be degrading to one's pride to say to an adversary that you lie, but sometimes it becomes absolutely necessary to say unpleasant things. I have made it a rule of my life to strike back. It may not be like a Christian to exact an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth, but it is comforting when you are smitten on one cheek to return the blow. *Lex talionis* seems to be the only safe way to deal with an unscrupulous enemy.

Democratic papers have lied until they seem to think they have a prescriptive right to do so. Opposition papers have maintained a respectful attitude until the Democrats come to the conclusion that they could lie with impunity, and especially is this the attitude of the News and Observer. I declare, I have read the common falsehoods of that paper until I have become disgusted with its productions. There seems to be a common understanding between the several Democratic papers in the State to eschew truth altogether, and resort to falsehood instead. It is unparalleled in the history of journalism. I hope the CAUCASIAN will continue the good work. * *

The Dishonest Dollar.

For the Caucasian.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 2.—Col. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia Times, has been traveling in the South lately, and while at St. Augustine, Fla., he wrote a letter to Mayor D. W. Fletcher, of Jacksonville, in which he said some very foolish things on the money question, from which I make two or three short extracts, as follows:

"A coin of the Union, whether silver or gold, must possess the intrinsic value and not a promise to pay, and every dollar issued by the government, whether gold or silver, should be such as would be accepted by the civilized world, and every paper dollar issued should be of equal value because redeemable in coin of indisputable value."

Now, it will be seen that Col. McClure takes the absurd position that the coins of the government must have the same intrinsic value as money value. Let us see.

The government takes ten cents' worth of copper and coins one hundred cents out of it, worth $1 in money. It takes twenty cents' worth of nickle and makes twenty five-cent pieces out of it—cash value $1. It takes fifty-three cents' worth of silver and converts it into ten dimes, which pass for $1. The dimes are seven per cent light.

Now, let us put these statements in another form, so that they will be understood and appreciated by all:

Intrinsic value—	copper, 10cts.	money value,	$1
"	" nickle, 20cts.	" "	$1
"	" silver, 53cts.	" "	$1
Total,	" 83cts.	" "	$3

Difference between intrinsic value $2 17. Now, every one must know that this difference is the result of law.

In view of these facts, what, I ask, is Col. McClure's intrinsic value theory worth? Nothing.

Let us hear the colonel on another branch of his subject and see how much he knows on that:

"The Southern State that first plants itself unmistakably on the platform of absolutely honest money will be foremost of all in development, in credit and in respect in our own and other countries, etc."

There it is! The colonel could not help touching on the "honest money" racket. These gold bugs are so apprehensive that some poor laborer, you know, may be paid a dishonest dollar!

What is the "honest dollar," about which we hear so much?

It is a conceded fact that our present dollar (any of them) will buy 50 per cent more now of the products in general than the gold dollar would in 1873. That is, it has gone up that much in purchasing power. And this is what is called the "honest dollar."

If it had gone up so that it would now buy five times as much as it would in 1873, would it still be the "honest dollar," and would it be five times as honest, or what?

If there is any limit in this game of appreciation, will not Col. McClure or some honest man tell us where the line is drawn beyond which it would not be honest, and why?

But, suppose that instead of going up 50 per cent. it had gone down 50 per cent. would it still be the honest dollar? We all agree that it would not; but it certainly would be just as honest as the dollar that went up 50 per cent. If not, why not? They are both dishonest dollars.

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

THE NEW SCHOOL LAW.

An Examiner of Public School Teachers to be Annually Appointed—The Commissioners to Meet in July and January for the Purpose of Attending Especially to School Matters—County Superintendents of Public Instruction Abolished.

The act passed by the last legislature amending the general school law of North Carolina is as follows:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact:

Section 1. That section 2,545 of the school law be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec 2. That the office of county board of education is hereby abolished, to take effect the first Monday in June A. D., 1895. All the powers and duties of said county board of education shall devolve upon and be discharged by the board of county commissioners of the several counties of the State; and, for the purpose of attending especially to school matters, the said board of county commissioners shall be required to meet on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January and July in each year, said meeting not to continue longer than two days at each of said meetings: Provided, they may attend to any matter pertaining to school interests at any of the regular meetings of said board as provided by law, but the expense of all such meetings shall be paid out of the general county fund of the county.

Sec. 3. That section 2,548 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. That the office of county superintendent of public instruction is hereby abolished, to take effect the first Monday in June, A. D., 1895, and all the duties provided by law to be performed by the said superintendent as secretary of the board of education shall be performed by the clerk of the board of county commissioners.

Sec. 5. That the clerk of the Superior court of the several counties in the State shall, on the first Monday in June A. D., 1895, and annually thereafter, appoint an examiner, whose duty it shall be to examine all persons desiring to teach in the public schools of the said county, in conformity to law. There shall be a public examination at the court house, to commence on the first Monday in July, 1895, and annually thereafter, to continue from day to day until all the applicants are examined, and the certificate issued shall be good for one year from the date thereof. All such applicants shall pay to the examiner, in advance, a fee of one dollar for such examination: Provided, that the examiner may examine applicants for teachers' certificates at any other time or place, but when so examined the applicant shall pay to the examiner, in advance, a fee of one dollar and fifty cents for such examination.

Sec. 6. That section 2,555 be amended by striking out the words "county superintendent of public instruction" wherever they appear in said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words "chairman of the board of county commissioners."

Sec. 7. That sections 2,567, 2,568 and 2,569 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. That section 2,570 be amended by striking out the words "county superintendent of public instruction," in line one, and insert "the clerk of the board of county commissioners."

Sec. 9. That section 2,571 be amended by striking out the words "county superintendent of public instruction" wherever they occur in said section, and insert in lieu thereof of the words "chairman of the board of county commissioners."

Sec. 10. That section 2,572 be amended by striking out the words "county superintendent of public instruction," and insert in lieu thereof "county examiner."

Sec. 11. That section 2,573 be amended by striking out the words "county superintendent of public instruction," in line one of said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words "clerk of the board of county commissioners."

Sec. 12. That section 2,574 be amended by striking out the words "county superintendent of public instruction," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "clerk of the board of county commissioners."

Sec. 13. That section 2,575 be repealed, and the following be inserted in lieu thereof: "That for all such clerical work as shall be performed by the clerk of the board of county commissioners, he shall receive such compensation as in the discretion of the county commissioners may be deemed just and right: Provided, the same shall not be a greater amount than the amount allowed by law for similar services performed by said clerk as clerk of the board of county commissioners: Provided further, that such clerk shall render an itemized account, under oath, for all such services, and the same shall be paid out of the general county fund when approved by the said board of commissioners."

Sec. 14 That section 1,579 be amended by striking out the words "county superintendent of public instruction" wherever they appear in said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words "clerk of the board of county commissioners."

Sec. 15. That section 1,586 be amended by striking out the words "county superintendent of public instruction" wherever they appear in said section, and insert in lieu thereof the words, "clerk of the board of county commissioners."

Sec. 16 That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 17. That this act shall be enforced from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 13th day of March A. D., 1895.

WHAT RANSOM HAS GOT.

A Little Record of the Cash He Has Scooped—For Being a Cleveland Cuckoo.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION

Is About the Figure—How is That For a Patriotic(?) Senator—Who Votes Against His Constituents And Flocks With Goldbugism and National Robbery.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—After nearly one month of lingering and delaying the new Mexican minister, Mr. M. W. Ransom, took a reluctant departure Saturday night. The eagerness that characterized his acceptance of the office warranted the inference that he would immediately go to his post. Within an hour after the adjournment of the Senate, March 4th, noon, he qualified as minister to Mexico and the sensation of not being on the pay rolls was delightfully brief. It was the first time in twenty-three years, but the increased salary incident to the diplomatic appointment amply compensated the loss of the one bewilderingly slow hour consumed in traveling from the Capital to the State Department.

A PRINCELY ACCUMULATION.

Up to the expiration of his senatorial term he had received in salary, including the "salary grab," $125,000.00; for clerk hire—a family snap—$46,000.00; for stationery $2,875! These figures are within the limit. When his ministerial function ends March 4th, 1897, he will have received in salary $215,000. His salary as minister is $17,500 annual, and that of his son who accompanies him as private secretary, $3,500. This sum represents a princely accumulation. It might suggest a willingness on his part to give somebody else a chance, but not so. It is his present intention to

TIGHTEN H'S GRIP ON THE STATE MACHINE,

nominate a machine candidate for Governor in 1896, and send a "machine" delegation to the next national Democratic convention. The party machinery in the State is absolutely under his control. He controlled in 1892-'94, and he intends to control it in 1896. If a contrary opinion is entertained it may be dismissed at once as a delusion. The pipes have already been laid, and it may be doubted if the most alert and aggressive opposition can defeat the scheme. The immediate legatee, controlling the State patronage in Washington, is ex-Congressman Henderson, and the indications all point to him as the "machine" candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. Henderson is a man of clean, methods and it is rather puzzling to understand the affinity between him and the Ransom "machine." The explanation of his candidacy may be found in the determination of the "machine" to defeat the nomination of Julian S. Carr. The latter's nomination, the "machine" asserts, would be disastrous on account of the Holt hostility and the effort will be made to kill him off on that ground. The Carr name has not the soothing effect of a "bromo-lithia cocktail" on the boss's re-habilitated nervous system. He regarded Elias Carr's nomination in 1892 as "a great calamity," and ever since behind every Carr he sees a "Tom" Jarvis. If he can help it, no man by the name of Carr will be the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina in 1896.

THE MACHINE MANAGER

in his absence is Collector Simmons. With Henderson controlling the Federal patronage here and Simmons directing the "machine" in the State, the prospects of a Ransom conquest two years hence are not discouraging. There was some expectation that the State's membership on the national Democratic committee might be turned over to Simmons, but it is understood that Senator Gorman advised against the change.

An important diplomatic functionary, and affluent circumstances will add prestige to this committee connection, and that means influence in directing campaign funds. He will not give up the national committeeship—not yet.

WILL THEY SUBMIT?

Will the young Democrats in the State who hate the Ransom methods submit to further "bossism?" "Why yes!" answered a noted "eunkoo;" the cry of nigger rule will bring them into line. The next State campaign "continued the boss's mouthpiece" will be the bitterest ever known in the State. Presidential candidates and national issues will cut no figure whatever. The fight will be made on State lines and the one object will be the election of a Democratic Governor and a Democratic legislature. The lines will be drawn and every recalcitrant Democrat will be lashed into ranks or kicked into the enemies' camps. No trimming will be tolerated. The issue will be white supremacy. There is no expectation that a Democratic president can be elected, but a mighty and desperate effort will be made to save the State and elect a Democratic United States Senator. See how the Democratic press in the State has ignored Walter Henry's letter! That is notice to Democrats of the Henry Kidney to surrender "unconditionally." There was more of this bluster on the same line, but enough of it is given to indicate what brutal methods may be employed to stop the revolt against "machine politics" and Ransom domination. There may be men who will be deterred by such influences, but their accession to any party or movement would not possess the smallest significance.

ABOVE THE PALTRY BRIBE.

Speaking of Mr. Henry's letter reference is made in it to Mr. H. A. Gudger's appointment in the Department of Justice. He is quoted as saying that "the office sought the man." The case is even stronger. Mr. Gudger told the Attorney-General that his acceptance of the office was with the distinct understanding that it carried no political obligations. Advantage was taken of his financial embarrassment and he was not, at the time, in a position to decline the commission. It need not surprise the "machine" manipulator's however, to know that Mr. Gudger is above the paltry bribe of office, and that sooner or later he will disclaim all affiliations with the Democratic "machine." J. B. H.

"SOUND MONEY."

A Deadly Parallel Showing Some Differences That are Worth Study.

People's Tribune.]

The prevalent and ever intensifying depression of industries under the "sound money" policy justifies every inquirer to put the facts of the situation to the test. Below the Tribune presents the deadly parallel column, displaying the actual results of a reasonably sufficient currency and one always contracting:

ACCOUNT WITH ONE BALE.

	1873.	1895.
By one bale cotton	$75.00	$24.00
	1873.	1895.
To one barrel flour	$ 8.00	$ 3.40
To bolt domestics	2.40	1.50
To 1 keg nails	4.50	1.85
To 1 pair shoes	3.50	2.00
To 1 suit clothes	10.00	6.50
To 1 dress pattern	9.00	3.50
To garden seed	2.50	2.50 $36.00 $21.25
Balance		$38.10 $ 3.75

Here we find that in 1873 a bale of cotton paid the above bill at then prevailing prices and left a surplus of $38.10; in 1895 the bale pays the same bill at present prices and the farmer is happy to carry home $3 75!

What was the relation of $38.10 to other property in 1873 when cotton was 15 cents? What is the relation of $3.75 to other property now? In the former period the first named surplus on sale of one bale of cotton over the bill rendered, would have been able to take a man 762 miles by rail; now he can travel 125 miles for the surplus on his one bale; then he could have paid for 3,000 feet of lumber with his surplus; now he can not pay for more than 400 feet with his surplus.

There is this other great and vital difference in the two periods, estimated upon a commercial basis, to wit: in January, 1873, money was active and safe on the market, and the volume of the currency was in circulation; now money is not on the general market at all, few can borrow at at any rate, and the volume of currency is stagnant and locked in the banks for safety.

So much for the bankers' argument that these blessed times of low prices secure plenty for all! The Hindoo peon, toiling under the bayonet of the British guard, has "plenty," but what is plenty in his case? Only three to fifteen cents for a day's work: only thin soup and gruel for diet, and a pair of coarse cotton trousers for raiment. The diet, the raiment and the wages move apace. The banker's money buys more of the product of labor as money becomes scarce and laborers multiply in the field.

"AIRLIE" BURNED TO THE GROUND.

It Was One of the Finest Houses in the State.

News has been received at Weldon that the fine country residence of the late General David Clark, known as "Airlie," in this county, has been burned to the ground.

This was one of the finest country houses in the States, and was before the war a famous place. It was the home of Supreme Court Judge Walter Clark, and of Mr. A. T. Clark, of this place. The building took fire on the roof, and when discovered it had made such headway that it was impossible to save it. There was no insurance, and but little of the furniture was saved. Mr. Thorne occupied the house at the time the fire occurred.

DEMOCRACY AT A DISCOUNT.

The Signs of the Times as Expressed by Recent Events.

Norfolk Pilot.]

The news from the elections of the past few days show that the people are still enraged against the duplicity and incompetency of the Democratic leaders. The great western cities and states have gone overwhelmingly for the Republican and Independent candidates. The shyster politicians and the poodle-dog press of the Democratic party may yell and whine against a return to Republicanism and the horrors of "fusion" as much as it pleases them to do, but the plain, common masses of the country believe nothing in those political possibilities can be worse than Democratic subserviency to the gold bug moneycrats of the nation.

No party that this country ever trusted has made so frightful a botch of government and legislation as the Cleveland Democracy. Its record is indefensible—the results of it more desperate than those of war, pestilence and famine. It is little wonder, then, that the honest independent Democratic voters have gone away to other parties and alliances. That is the drift of the times and will continue until the Democracy again espouses the cause of the great people.

In Virginia there are abundant signs that the same fate awaits the rum-ruled and trust-saddled Democracy of the State. If the party managers will continue their present course, therefore, they need not be surprised when the people rally and put an end to the power of an arrogant Democratic ring!

$1.00 THE WEEKLY ONE YEAR. CAUCASIAN

THE FACTS ARE MADE KNOWN.

Jefferson Davis Did Not Wear Female Attire When He Was Taken.

HIS CAPTOR TELLS TRUTH.

The First Man Killed in the War Was a North Carolinian—The Last Man Killed Was a North Carolinian—Some Interesting Incidents.

General Henry Harnden, the officer of the Union army who captured Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, was in Chattanooga recently with the Wisconsin commission to locate the position of the troops of that state in the Chickamauga national park parade. "It is not true that President Davis was in woman's attire when I captured him," he said. "It was about daybreak when I arrested him, and he had a woman's shawl over his shoulders. The story about hoop skirts is entirely false."

Then General Harnden, who belonged to the First Wisconsin cavalry, told how he was given 150 picked horsemen and given orders to capture Mr. Davis. They rode three nights and three days without rest. The capture was made near Irwinville, Irwin county, Ga. Just before the capture, a body of Mexican cavalry on a similar expedition and General Harnden's men collided; a fight ensued and two or three men on either side were killed and a number wounded before it was found out they were friends instead of enemies.

"When I reached the Davis camp," he continued, "the first man I spoke to was the Texas gentleman, now Senator Reagan, who told me that he was the post-master-general of the Confederate States. President Davis was sitting near by on a log with a shawl, I presume his wife's, over his shoulders, as it was a cool morning."

"How did the story get out that he had on dresses and hoops?" asked the reporter.

"Well, when I went to Macon and reported to General Wilson, my superior officer, he had the story telegraphed out as fast as I spoke, and the woman's shawl became exagerated into female attire. In the excitement he may have misunderstood me, or the newspapers exagerated it. I have tried for years to correct the story, but have been unable to do so entirely. It is very hard for truth to overtake a lie. In Grand Army posts when I attempt to explain it, I am some times hissed. If the writer or history gets it circulated for future generations; I shall feel better."

The Last Man of the Retreating Army.

Greensboro Patriot.]

It may not be generally known that North Carolina furnished the first and last brave men that laid down their lives in defense of the Lost Cause. The first Confederate soldier killed in the war was named Wyatt, a member of the famous Edgecombe Guards, commanded by Col. Bridgers. Our friend, D. N. Woodburn, of Tabernacle, brought to the Patriot office the other day a book printed in 1810, which had been in his family for over three-quarters of a century, in the back of which is pasted the following clipping, taken from the North Carolina Presbyterian shortly after the close of the war. It gives the particulars of the death of the last man killed in line of duty before the close of the most memorable struggle in the world's history. The father of the soldier was Rev. Mebane, who formerly preached in Greensboro, and who will be remembered by many of our older citizens. Judge Mebane, of Rockingham, another son of Rev. Mebane, was one of the youngest enlisted men in the service.

Mr. Hamilton, Who Planned the Escape From Libby Prison in 1864, Killed.

MORGANTON, Ky., April 3.—Morganton is in a fever of excitement over the murder which occurred at 1 o'clock this morning, of Major G. M. Hamilton, the famous originator and executor of the escape from Libby Prison in 1864. Sam Spencer has been arrested and placed in jail with evidence against him. Alfred Belches, who was with Spencer, says Spencer is the man who fired the shot. Major Hamilton's name is famous throughout the country and he has received many notices from the magazines in the United States.

The escape of Major Hamilton and his 140 associates from the famous old prison, is one of the most interesting incidents of the war. Major Hamilton was of the Twelfth Kentucky cavalry, and with him were confined Captain James Johnston, of the Eleventh cavalry, and Edward Noble of the First cavalry. With only a few crude implements they made their tunnel. Digging for 45 nights they saw daylight, and with the 140 other officers made their escape. The officers made their appearance in Louisville on the night of March 10, 1864. The tunnel was 57 feet long and 5 feet in diameter. Many of those who escaped were recaptured, however.

THE CAUCASIAN WILL MAKE IT HOT FOR ENEMIES OF REFORM ALL THIS YEAR. IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED IN REFORM WORK, SEND US YOUR NAME FOR A YEAR.

A stubborn and disagreeable subofficial in the interior department refused to audit an account in which Hoke Smith had charged up to the tax-payers a $500 set of harness. The size of the bill for the harness would indicate that the obliging dealer must have thrown in a horse or two along with the harness.—Current Voice.

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THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

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SIX MONTHS,..... .60
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NOTICE.

THE CAUCASIAN is strictly cash in advance. Watch your label. If you time is about to expire, renew at once and don't miss a single copy.

NOTICE.

Do not send stamps to pay your subscriptions. We are overstocked with them now. DO NOT SEND ANY MORE.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURES COST.

The State legislature of 1895 was charged with graver duties and faced greater responsibilities than any law-making body that ever convened in North Carolina. The duty of revolutionizing the State government devolved upon it. A general reference has already been made to the work accomplished along that line. From time to time particulars of the work will be elaborated, and the CAUCASIAN takes the liberty of assuring the people that when this is done, they will be willing to render a verdict of "well done, good and faithful servants."

* * *

At this time, the opposition Democratic press has, without question, a more extensive and much more rapid arrangement for disseminating reports among the people of the State than the press of all other political parties combined; and people who read it and are accustomed to put confidence in it (if there are any who have confidence in it), have been persistently misinformed in every matter which has been ventilated by it. The demagogic mendacity and unqualified venality of the Democratic newspapers, in this respect, have been a matter of bulging amazement to those who have known the truth. The CAUCASIAN can assert that their general reports have been and continue to be as false as the most consumate lying ingenuity can make them, and that they are not worth a moment's serious consideration.

* * *

A sweeping statement like the above ought to call for and does call for vindication. We are ready to make it. It may be stated that the CAUCASIAN'S readers, at least, have already had one conclusive instance of the audacity and unmitigated effrontery of the Democratic press in the matter of downwright and unreserved lying. Another such instance could hardly increase the public disgust and condemnation under which that press is staggering, but it might be, nevertheless, interesting.

* * *

The Democratic papers are asserting that the last legislature cost the people more than any other since 1879. They made that statement before it was possible to know what the cost would be. Almost at the beginning of the session they said and almost swore that the legislature was being conducted at a total cost of three thousand dollars more than the legislature of 1893. The CAUCASIAN at once showed that the expense of was twenty-three dollars per day *less* than that of the legislature of 1893; and it was shown so conclusively that the Democratic sheets were very glad to turn the matter loose.

* * *

But they were bound to break out again. And now the report and assertion of every Democratic paper in the State is that the last legislature cost $72,604.66—or $6,628.48 more than the legislature of 1893.

This is just one *great big lying guess.*

It should be stated that these reports are usually first made in Raleigh Democratic papers; and then every little "one-hoss," "ki-yi," dirty sheet swallows them whole. They don't know anything about the facts—they don't care anything about them. They are just simply starving for something from which they can make partisan political thunder. If they can't get a fact—a truth—they make a lie: and it seems to suit their purposes pretty well.

* * *

Every two years constitute a legislative period in this State. The expenditures of the State for each of these periods are based on legislative enactment. Now, let's have some "figgers"—such as attend Democratic administration; and if the people want any more Democracy after having seen them in condensed shape, why—well, they can have it. In the figures below are presented the cost of legislatures for each two years, and the tota amount of money spent for the same time. The figures are taken from the reports of Democratic auditors:

YEARS.	Cost of Legislature.	Total Amount of Money Expended.
1879 } 1880 }	$ 71,293.80	$ 1,070,378.75
1881 } 1882 }	50,250.26	1,277,584.06
1883 } 1884 }	57,478.36	1,729,985.54
1885 } 1886 }	58,286.71	1,908,138.57
1887 } 1888 }	60,499.90	1,706,360.41
1889 } 1890 }	59,951.28	2,069,510.97
1891 } 1892 }	63,018.01	2,202,402.73
1893 } 1894 }	65,976.78	2 442,088.33

THE LEGISLATURE OF 1895 HAS COST THE PEOPLE $65,779 84 up to date.

See the books of the State Treasurer. The report of the State Auditor for 1895 is not ready.

* * *

"Oh! what a difference in the morning"—When the Truth and Solid Facts begin a'dawnin'.

Just study these figures a little. Just see how they jump up and increase from one legislative period to another. The more the people trusted the Democratic party, the worse it became, until, during the last two years it was in power, it got away with nearly two and a half millions of dollars of public money.

Just notice one thing. The legislatures of 1879-80 cost the people of North Carolina $71,293.80.

The legislature of 1893-94 cost the people of North Carolina $65,976.78.

The legislature of 1895-96 cost the people of North Carolina $65,779.84, and this included an amount of more than $3,000.00 paid to contestants for seats—an expense hardly heretofore known, and which was a direct result of Democratic fraud and rascality at the ballot-boxes in the election of 1894. And this legislature did twice as much work as any one ever assembled in North Carolina.

Say, can you see? Can you add up and subtract? Do you know the significance of dry, cold figures? Do you want any more Democracy? If so you have the power to take it; bnt if you will excuse us, gentlemen, no more for us, please.

Incidentally it might be said that the reports of the State auditor make marvellously interesting reading for people who have the public good at heart. Suppose you send to the auditor for one—the last one for instance. Just try it.

THE FAMOUS AND "INFAMOUS" MORTGAGE LAW.

Last week the CAUCASIAN made mention of what had become a noted "law." It was the assignment act, which some rascally Democrat, paid by foreign money, had "sneaked" in among the enrolled bills of the General Assembly, and by this means secured the signatures of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House making it a law. The bill was as follows:

Section 1. That all conditional sales, assignments, or deeds of trust, which are executed to secure any debt, obligation, note or bond, which gives preferences to any creditor of the maker, shall be absolutely void as to existing creditors.

* * *

As before stated the money lenders and mortgage takers were afraid they could not get control of everything the borrowers might own under this law, and they made the Democratic press create one of their usual fogs about it, and in the meantime made much noise with fog-horns—saying the whole country had gone to the bow-wows, and otherwise attempting to alarm the people. Quiet, conservative people said nothing, but begun to look into the matter; for it was claimed that chattel mortgages and lein bonds given for advances of supplies would not be good under this law.

* * *

A case was brought from Durham to the Supreme Court so that a decision as to the operation of the law might be had. The Court decided that it *does not apply to mortgages executed for a present consideration.* This decision is to the effect that a mortgage or lien given for supplies, or anything that the mortgage is security for, is as valid and good as it ever was.

The law as it stands will prevent any one from making *preferred* creditors in case of an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

The decision in the case was handed down by Justice Montgomery, being concurred in by the Chief Justice and Justices Furches and Clark. Justice Avery filed a dessenting opinion to the effect that no properly constituted case was before the court While Justice Clark concurred in the decision of Justice Montgomery concerning the construction of the law, he also concurred with Justice Avery concerning the status of the case heard.

* * *

But whatever the law does or does not do, it is a fraud. It is not justly entitled to publication. It appears among the laws through some shrewd scheming and manipulation—and that this scheming and manipulation was done by some Democrat, after the bill had been tabled in the House, can scarcely be doubted. A Democrat confesses to have drawn the bill at the instance of a Baltimore organization, and says that an ex-judge was connected with it. This ex-judge is now a Durham lawyer—a partner of a firm whose senior member is counsel for the American Tobacco trust. A Democrat confesses to having introduced the bill. The bill was *tabled* in the House by the co-operationists, and it never went into the Senate.

* * *

The Baltimore concern sells goods o North Carolina merchants, and has lost right much money, perhaps, by being left out of the preferred creditors' list whenever these merchants failed. They wanted a law that would give every creditor at least an equal share of what any merchant had on hand at any time he might make an assignment. *They* were the parties most interested. *They* had their paid attorneys here to look after this thing. These attorneys were Democrats. They saw the bill killed in the House. It may be that some of the fees they wanted to make were to be withheld if the bill did not become a law.

* * *

These are some facts in the case More will probably come, and when they do they will make a splendid illustration of the methods to which "concerns" and trusts will resort to carry out their designs and purposes. Just think a little now. Who was most interested in this bill that was killed by the people? Who most wanted it to become a law? Who was to be most benefited by it? Just keep up your thinking and see to what conclusion it will lead you.

* * *

Gov. Carr is taking steps to prevent the fraudulent bill from being published in the laws. His action may possibly lead to some discoveries which will be interesting. If everything that is now known could be openly proven, times would be very warm for some persons.

A "SOUTHERN" MAN FOR PRESIDENT!

Last week the Washington Post made an apparently serious suggestion that the Democratic party nominate a "Southern man" for President in 1896. "I-am-a-Democrat" D. B. Hill seconded the motion by telegraph; and, according to the Post, there is right much discussion about the matter. The CAUCASIAN has appreciated the Post as a paper of both dignity and very refined humor, even if its politics are somewhat fugacious and elusive. We now admire it as a broad brained, business paper. As manager of a "Jno. Wanamaker" store it would evidently be a stupendously multitudinous success. We fear the Southern circulation of the Post is on the wane.

The proposition, however, may have the effect of creating a little flutter in the South. A man who has "been a candidate for president" can hardly feel as small as a ten acre lot, and for a fact there may be some old codgers who would like to experience a feeling of that size.

But the time at, and conditions under which this proposition is born forces us to smile a little smile. The "Solid South" has been the backbone of the Democratic party for thirty years. It has gone to the polls time and time again and sent up solid Democ atic presidential electoral votes. It has never had a word to say as to who the candidates for nomination should be. It has had almost as little to say about who should be the nominated candidate. When the Northern Democrats pointed out a man who could probably carry "Noo Yawk," that settled the business regardless of man, morals, mischief or anything else. The "Solid South" fell in line.

Does any member of the present generation recall a Democratic candidate for President who was not from "Noo Yawk?" If he chanced to be a Union soldier, it was all right. He was a Democrat. If the opposition candidate happened to be a Union soldier, *he* was a vil'ainous vampire on the face of the earth—and everything else of a disreputable character that language could paint. Truly, of all gullible and gander-headed gumps that ever infested the globe, the Southern Democrats have been most so. They've swallowed everything and anything, not knowing or caring what it was, provided it was *called* a "Democrat." The Northern crowd knew they could depend upon the "Solid South" to do this every time. They have regarded the Southern Democracy just as the State Republicans have regarded the negro. Both knew that when the command was given the lines would be drawn up, whether there was any sense, honesty or decency in the order or not.

It must have been a dispensation of Divine Providence to let the element supported by the "Solid South' come into control of the government. Nothing else, it seemed, could ever convince the South of the egregious assininity of which it was guilty. If it is not convinced now, it is pretty reasonable to suppose that it is beyond the reach of conviction. The Northern wing of Democracy is pretty well satisfied that the party is a rank, rotten failure. Its "in power" record permits no sensible man to reach any other conclusion; and under the influence of this opinion; when the party is spoken of only with mingled sensations of ridicule, disgust and contempt; when its back-bone, the "Solid South," is shattered and broken: when its chances for life are about equal to those of a June-bug in the beak of a bee-martin, the Northern wing magnanimously seconds the motion to nominate a Southern Democrat for the Presidency. Amen!

But THE CAUCASIAN hopes that the Post's shrewd little "Southern man" boom, with its Southern advertising department attached, may yield a subscription business commensurate with the cuteness of the idea.

MATTERS MAGISTERIAL.

Democratic editors evidently do not read the Scripture. If they do they don't comprehend it, or forget it, or won't obey it or something of that kind. There is a pretty lesson of rock-ribbed consistency in the Scripture. "First take the beam out of thine own eye, and"—but it's no use

These Democrats appear to have discovered an awful crime against society on the part of the legislature in appointing negro magistrates; and perhaps they have. But they made the discovery too late. They didn't find it out until "the other fellow did it." They never do.

* * *

We have reverence for gray hairs, but no respect for a hoary, rust-covered brain. Our wish is that we may be spared the necessity of chronicling the arrival of this "presiding genius (?)" at the public hospital for treatment of weakened or totally lost mentality, accelerated by the responsibilities of commander in-chief of the Douglassasses.

ALREADY BEGUN.

The fight of the goldbugs to establish and seal the single gold standard in this country will be desperate for the next two years. They are already planning their work. Their first bid is to the newspapers. They have sent out circulars offering to practically print any newspaper, free of cost, that will circulate their ideas and views. At any rate, they offer to furnish, free of charge, "broadside" publications which may, *if desirable*, contain some matter prepared by the paper using them so as to *impose no expense* on that paper.

Now listen. Many little demo-gold bug papers will take this bait. But they will get a good bite. They will write to this "Reform club," 52 William street, New York, accepting its proposition. But they will say that folding the papers cost something; that mailing costs something; that the editor's time is worth something, and will probably also say that the circulation of the paper is worth something to the "cause." The 'Reform club" will meet them at every turn and will put up all the "boodle" necessary to secure their circulation. In this way, many small goldbugs will fare well from the big goldbugs' table.

These are a few little pointers. Note them down; and when you begin to see these "broadside," "sound money" publications scattered over the country, just remember how and for what they are being circulated.

Last September a white man by the name of John W. Proctor was indicted for living in adultery with a negro woman. He escaped with her to Johnston county where they lived together until a few days ago. He was brought up in Johnson county for the same offence, when he made the statement that this negro woman, an octoroon, was his lawful wedded wife, and that he was married in the court house of Wilson last September by Justice of the peace Mercer. After making an investigation there was seen to be some truth in his remarks, so a new warrant was procured against Proctor for marrying a negro woman. Failing to give bond he was placed in jail here Saturday evening.—Wilson Mirror.

Yes. He is a Democrat—evidently an enthusiastic one—won't be outdone by Cleveland nor any body else. Democrats generally have a roistering record in this sort of thing, barring the legal "botch" in it. Living evidence everywhere. Er-er, by the way, what is the political status of the J. P. who performed the ceremony? Take the case.

There is a quite persistent effort on the part of cotton speculators to attribute the low price of cotton to the law of "supply and demand." The idea of there being no "demand" when half the people of this country are just half clad is preposterously absurd. But the speculators will have it their way, and they are trying to have the cotton average reduced. All the big houses are watching the acreage question, so that if the Sothern planters should try to deceive each other concerning the number of acres they will plant, they certainly cannot deceive the shrewd spinners and speculators. Let's get free silver—more money—more work, and then the "demand" will exceed the "supply."

Grateful rains have broken the terrible drouth in the northwest. In consequence thereof the New York Times owlishly observes that "the farmers are through with free silver and Populism for awhile and are devoting themselves to the plow." That's good. "For awhile" is especially good. "For awhile" the big papers will do the talking. The farmers will do the thinking. After "awhile" they will do the voting. And then "for awhile" Populism and free silver will do the business. See?

The Governors of Mississippi and Missouri have called extra sessions of their respective legislatures to undo some "cussedness" perpetrated by lobbyists. When the next co-operation legislature meets in North Carolina, it ought to pass a law to hang lobbyists without trial. A goodly number of pestiferous Democranks would be gotten rid of in this way.

Now that the "sneak" mortgage law is no good as a Democratic campaign document, we congratulate Gov. Carr on his purpose to have it totally nullified. We shall also congratulate him when he looks into the anti-trust law (1889), and the provisions against double office-holding; and either have them enforced or "expunged from the records."

MUST REMAIN AS HE IS.

"Devil" and "Damn," and all words of possible derivation therefrom, together with all expressions intimating close association therewith, form the choicest part of the Wilmington Messenger's vocabulary these days. It is a positive and impressive fact, that the paper over which the above mentioned prosody is spewed, has recently taken on a fiery, reddish hue, and shows a tendency to assume a sulphurous, blueish tinge. Evidence that the presiding genius (?) of this journal is seeking to form a combination with the proprietor of Hades is pretty conclusive; but in a spirit of philanthropy we warn the aforesaid "presiding genius (?)" that the "days of miracles have passed." You may be led by the "proprietor" to believe otherwise, but he will make no more "Faust" deals. Whatever he may promise you, *you* must still remain the disgusting, decrepit old dotard that you are—forty years behind the time—"in second childishness and mere oblivion; sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, (sans sense), sans everything" except a befuddled lust for puking impotent venom at those who, for the sake of sweet mercy, permit you to "run loose," knowing that your weakness insures your harmlessness. The filth you vomit runs down your own bosom and befouls only yourself. And for your very uncleanness, people touch you not.

"Though he be yet alive, he is, by reason of age, and also of the many shrewd brushes that he met with in his younger days, grown so crazy and stiff in his joints, that he can now do little more than sit in his cave's mouth, grinning at pilgrims as they go by, and biting his nails because he cannot come at them."

We have reverence for gray hairs, but no respect for a hoary, rust-covered brain. Our wish is that we may be spared the necessity of chronicling the arrival of this "presiding genius (?)" at the public hospital for treatment of weakened or totally lost mentality, accelerated by the responsibilities of commander in-chief of the Douglassasses.

ABOUT THE JUDGES.

A letter in a State paper, dated April 3rd, says:

"Senator Cook, of Warren, who thought he was elected judge of the Eastern circuit criminal court, was sworn in by Judge Montgomery. That which attracts attention and comment among the profession, is that a judge of the Supreme court would administer an oath of office to a man who had no commission as the law requires; but more particularly knowing at the time he administered the oath that the very question of his title to office would come up before the court of which he is a member for decision."

We have seen like editorial matter in the News and Observer. The writers of such stuff are either malevolent—or ignorant of what they write—or both. The News and Observer has been "sat down upon" so often of late by lawyers in its own party, it seems it ought learn some caution.

If that paper, before promulgating its wild theories of law and its queer ideas of the duties of judges, would consult some well-known lawyer of standing in his profession, it would save the fools who run after it some inconvenience. The fact that it does not consult with such lawyers is evidence that it is willing to plunge madly about, guided by its own crude notions, or that it is given over to the service of its unscrupulous masters—the money power.

But to return to our comments on the correspondence: "We have been advised by those learned in the law, that the governor had no legal right to issue a commission either to Mr. Jones or to Mr. Mears as criminal court judges; and that in doing so he arrogated to himself powers which he did not possess. The act of the assembly, which created the criminal court, did not require any commision to be issued by the governor or any one else to the judges of these courts. There is not a line or word in the constitution of the State or in the laws about the governor issuing commissions to any judge except the following:—Justices of the Supreme court and judges of the superior courts shall be commissioned by the governor. [Sec. 2731, Code.]

These attempts by the dishonest representatives ot the Democratic press and the henchmen of Democratic bosses to injure Judge Montgomery under their hypocritical anxiety for the purity of the judiciary, will but strengthen him in the confidence and good will of all honest men.

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rev. e. a. g. thomas recently wrote a rigmarole relative to the representatives of the respectable people of the State in, which the main effort seems to be to leave an impression to the effect that he has at one time or another seen the name of Darwin on the back of a book. We seriously suspect that thomas has charge of a Democratic church.

We are not at all sectional: but for the sake of the standard of intelligence of the section in which we live, we could hope that not even a hide-bound Democrat in it can see any "honor" in the proposition for the Democratic party to nominate a Southern man for President. Anybody or anything will be welcome to Democratic nomination in 1896.

And now Virginia claims that the father of Teamoh was born in that State. The census of 1890 reveals that Virginia has the largest number of mulattoes, quadroons and octoroons of any State in the Union. Perhaps Gov. O'Ferrall's "colored" banquet was not so much at variance with the inclinations and traditions of Virginians after all.

We desire to be accurate and must therefore make a correction.—Wilmington Messenger.

If you are going the "whole hog" in this proceedure you'd better "corner" the sky for a parchment and get a dead sure option on the sea for ink; elsewise you'll be out material before you complete the job.

The Democrats have at last found something which certainly ought to be unconstitutional. It is that "sneaked-in" fraudulent mortgage law. This affair was begun by Democrats. Names of Democrats only have been connected with it The State administration is Democratic. D—moh-crat the thing!

A friend has suggested that, in counteracting the calumnies of the Democratic press, we "fight the devil with fire." It occurs to us that the known familiarity of the "old fellow" with that material would put us at a great disadvantage. We would respectfully ask that some other method be suggested.

The Oh! Ferrall-Team Oh! barquet seems not to have inspired confidence in the report of the Massachusetts legislative committee who recently made a trip through the South. Another non-legislative committee from the same State is going over the same ground to see what the report ought to have been.

Concerning some recent elections, we observe that Democratic papers announce by headlines that "the tide has not yet turned in favor of Democracy." As a matter of economy they should take care to have that announcement stereotyped. It would save a lot of composition in 1896.

Some Democratic papers are feebly funny over the fact that women voted in some of the elections last week. Better suspend judgment a little while. Give the women a "chance." If they don't use it better than you did, we'll join you in hooting them off the earth.

The Chicago Tribune is disposed to criticise Secretary Hoke Smith because he refused to deliver an address upon the subject "Why I am a Democrat." We know of no rule compelling the Secretary of the Interior to answer hard and irrelevant questions.—Ex.

There have been a few little remarks that Populists are leaving the Peoples party and going over to the Democrats. Ah? A subscriber authorizes us to offer any Democratic newspaper in the State five dollars that will furnish a sworn list of all these backsliders.

We would appreciate seeing an effort, on the part of the Democratic press, to reconcile the "shines" they are cutting up over the Democratic sneak mortgage bill, with the advice they have been giving farmers:—i. e. get out of polities and quit making mortgages.

The Republican victories continue with increasing sweep and vigor. What caused it? Who is responsible? Look at St. Louis. Look at Chicago.—Wilmington Messenger.

Oh, give us a hard one! Democratic double distilled duplicity, depravity, diablerie, debauchery, drunkenness and disgrace did the deed.

Rev. Wm. Cleveland, brother of the President, has been asked to resign his pastorate of the Watertown, N. Y., Presbyterian church by a vote of 28 to 1. The Reverend's brother will get a request of a similar nature, but by a much larger vote in 1896.

Democratic papers are yelling for justice to be done to the knaves who tricked the assignment bill into a law. The CAUCASIAN knows enough now to risk the observation that when the culprits are run down, the Democrats will wish they had never spoken.

In view of certain recent developments anent the Cleveland-Douglass fraternity, the Oh! Ferrall—Team-Oh affiliation and the general cost of legislation, it may be permissible to ask the Democratic press, "where were you when the cyclone struck?"

The Chicago Democrats attribute their being "wiped off the earth" to the fact that somebody stold $500,000 of their campaign fund. That money will probably do as much general good in the hands of one set of thieves and thugs as in another.

A quarter of a million dollars a is pretty considerable sum for even this country to pay for a Ransom to Mexico.

EAGLE BRAND THE BEST

NO TAR **ROOFING** NO TAR

It is superior to any other Roofing and unequalled for House, Barn, Factory or outbuildings; it costs half the price of shingles, tin or iron; is ready for use and easily applied by anyone; it is the best roofing in the market, in durability, to all others. Send for estimate and state size of roof.

Excelsior Paint & Roofing Co.,

mch28 3m|p 155 Duane Street, New York, N. Y.

Nearly two and a half million dollars is quite a vigorous sum for one North Carolina Democratic legislature and administration to get away with. If they should do that one hundred times, they would spend the whole tax valuation of the State.

The press of the late Democracy can create quite a sensation by elaborating the figures from the Auditor's reports presented elsewhere. If they will do this before next week, they will get a "scoop" on the CAUCASIAN.

It appears that farmers are still at liberty to plaster their farms and homes and stock over with mortgages, despite the "sneaked", fraudulent mortgage law. The Democratic press will please proceed to give thanks.

The Carthage Free Press, Mr. V. N. Seawell, editor, is a new addition to the list of Populist and reform papers in the State. The first number shows a force and perception that bodes no good for the old gang.

We rise to remark that when the Democrats originate their next storm, they would do well to consult the manager of the weather with a view to ascertaining the probable course of counter-acting currents.

The Democrats are now looking over the enrolled bills trying to find a t with no cross on it. If they find one, look out for anotner roar; but don't get nervous. There'll be no occasion for it at all.

For a gang not after "spoils," some leading Douglassasses have developed a powerful grip for holding on to what they have, as well as a keen scent for anything that may possibly be grabbed.

It looks as though the South Carolina dispensary law is about to be characterized by the elements of a howling success. It promises to put about $390,000 in the State treasury.

The dispairing howl of the Democratic press over the Cleveland-Douglass fraternity, and the Oh! Ferrall—Team-Oh! affiliation does not appear to have sufficient force to wake an echo.

The anxiety of the Democrats to make it easy for the whole country to get under mortgage is somewhat touching. It might be remarked that mortgage means "death hold."

The kicking department of the Douglassasses is evidently closed for the purpose of taking an inventory of stock. The assets will hardly be equal to the lie-abilities.

The bluff made by the Democratic press over the assignment bill was the biggest "April fool" sell of the season. It's dangerous to be (April) fooling with some people.

Deo volente, THE CAUCASIAN of next week will submit a few remarks concerning sundry articles and matters which have extracted certain moneys from the public purse.

The unanimity of the people in the expression of the opinion that the Democratic press is "something of a liar" is assuming convincing proportions.

And now the Democratic papers pear to be trying to divert the attention of the people from the financial question by column "write ups" of base-ball.

We fear the Democrats will experience some difficulty in harmonizing their records with their opposition to negro magistrates.

It is not uncommon for discrepancies to appear when guesses are opposed to facts. See the legislative figures elsewhere. Next!

We suggest to Gov. O'Ferrall that, when he entertains another investigating committee, he demand certificates of identity.

THE INCOME TAX.

The Supreme court of the United States has handed down a long opinion concerning the income tax The case brought before the court to contest the constitutionality of the tax has been hotly contested by the leading lawyers of the land. The opinion of the Court is clearly expressed. The case was heard by eight members of the Supreme judiciary. The decision is that incomes from rents, and State and municipal bonds cannot be taxed. Incomes from other sources are taxable. It was estimated that the revenue from this tax would be about $30,000,000 per annum, if all incomes were subject to the tax. Under the decision of the Court it is thought the revenue will amount to about $15,000,000 annually. It seems to the CAUCASIAN that the bloated bond-holder and the land-grabber have escaped their proportionate share of the burden of sustaining the government. The income from capital invested in industrial enterprises *is* taxed. If the highest interpretation of the constitution permits such gross discrimination as this, the constitution needs some more amendments. The Court did not seem equal to the task of arriving at a positive decision. It stood four for and four against taxing incomes from industrial enterprises, thus leaving the law with reference to this class of incomes in force. It decided, however, that incomes from rents and bonds could not be constitutionally taxed. It is believe that such a decision as this will lead to repealing the income tax law by the next Congress.

THE QUALIFICATION OF MAGISTRATES.

The law provides that the terms of office of the new magistrates shall *begin* April 1st, 1895. It also provides that the Secretary of State shall certify to the court clerks of each county the names of the magistrates elected by the legislature, and that such certificate shall be the commissions of the magistrates. Then the clerks shall notify the magistrates who shall qualify by taking the oath of office.

The Secretary of State has been able to certify to the clerks of the courts the names of those elected by the General Assembly in time for the ratifications to be sent to the magistrates by April 1st. The question arose as to whether or not the legislative appointments were void on account of the magistrates not having qualified with the beginning of their term The opinion of the Attorney General was asked, and it is to the effect that all the pointees are entitled to take the oath of office. This should be done *once* under the provisions of

Vol. 1, Sec. 821 of the Code: "Every person elected or appointed a justice of the peace, shall within 30 days after his term of office begins, take and subscribe the prescribed oath of office before the clerk of the Superior court, &c."

Some of the remnants of the Democratic party are tenaciously clinging to a hope of rehabilitating themselves again making some pretty promises. The Illinois Democrats are calling for a silver convention. Some are participating in a similar movement in Minnesota. Even President Cleveland is said to be anxious to reorganize the party. Listen here! The people were fooled once because they put reliance in Democratic promises. If they are deceived again they will deserve to be fooled.

That Tired Feeling

Means danger. It is a serious condition and will lead to disastrous results if it is not overcome at once. It is a sure sign that the blood is impoverished and impure. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Which makes rich, healthy blood and thus gives strength and elasticity to the muscles, vigor to the brain and health and vitality to every part of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla positively

Makes the Weak Strong

"I have used various kinds of medicine the last year but I have given up everything but Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am delighted with the results. It has completely routed that tired feeling, and given me a good appetite." MRS. ALLIE MEADOR, Matville, West Virginia.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect.

Our New Leader,

$1.45.



Last year's demand for our Leader so large that we were unable to manufacture them as fast as they were ordered. This year we have one mammoth factory that manufactures nothing but this boot, and we are making this boot in immense quantities that we are able to produce a much better boot.

We have many new improvements in this line: first, it is made of heavy genuine Dongola, solid leather sole and heel; second, it has a leather sock lining which no other but a high-priced boot has; third, it has a back-stay: fourth, much care is taken in selecting this stock and in making, as in our higher-priced goods; fifth, we not only warrant but guarantee every line to be just as represented. The above cut is an exact picture of the boot itself.

Our New Leader Ladies' Dongola Button; styles, Plain Opera Toe, Plain Common-Sense Toe, Opera Toe Patent Tip; widths, D, E, and EE; sizes, 2½ to 8.

Our New Leader Ladies' Dongola Button, Lace, Opera Toe Patent Tip; widths, D, E, and EE; sizes, 2½ to 8.

Our New Leader Ladies' Dongola Button, Spring Heel, Common-Sense Toe, Patent Tip; widths, D, E, and EE; sizes, 2½ to 6.

Any of the above-described shoes sent on receipt of **$1.45**, all postage paid by us. Send for complete illustrated catalogue of all grades of boots and shoes, free. Please mention this paper.

POSTAL SHOE CO.,
Box 2657. Boston, Mass.

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N.C., APRIL 11, 1895.

WAKE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

on your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

Let every friend of good government get up a club for THE CAUCASIAN.

WAKE COUNTY LOCALS.

The receipts of cotton in Raleigh for the present season up to date are 32,000 bales against 24,000 up to the same time last year.

The Vance memorial fund now amounts to $416 95. Mr. Jos. G. Brown of Raleigh, is treasurer, and will receive and acknowledge all contributions.

At the A. and M. college the Berzelian chemical society has been organized. C. B. Williams is president; Mr. Newborne, vice-president; A. [illegible], secretary; S. E. Asbury, librarian.

M. Lee A. Denson, son of Capt. C. B. Denson, of Raleigh, has taken a fluttering stand among the officers in the weather bureau service over the country. Mr. Denson heads the list for general efficiency.

The Southport Leader, seeing the clear way Raleigh is moving in the matter of providing a suitable present to the United States cruiser Raleigh, has undertaken to raise a popular fund to raise the necessary amount.

Work has begun on an extension of 100x120 feet, three stories high, of the Raleigh hosiery yarn mills. It is to be completed, and machinery running by August 1st. The machinery, including 7,000 additional spindles, has been purchased.

The bronze statue of a Confederate infantryman has been put in place on the top of the monument here. The statue is nine feet ten inches high and weighs 2,500 pounds. The pose is particularly fine and the appearance of the statue is striking. The shaft of the monument is now covered with two hundred yards of cloth. It is to be unveiled on May 20th.

Mr. E. D. Stanford, who was elected to the office of State librarian by the legislature, and whose election is claimed by the State Democratic administration to be void on account of a charge of "no quorum" voting, has begun suit for the office against the present incumbent. The case will come up at the April term of the Wake county superior court.

The creeks in this vicinity are swollen higher than they have been in years. The bridge over Crabtree, near Morrisville, has been washed away. Sheriff Page says Crabtree is higher than he ever saw it. His country home is about 125 yards distant from the banks and he reports that the water is nearly up to his house. It is probable that other bridges will go when Neuse river begins to rise.

Messrs. Jones and Foster, extensive hop-growers, of New York, are here making investigation in regard to commencing the cultivation of hops in this State. They propose to make experiments in Eastern, Piedmont and Western North Carolina and to then commence the hop industry on a large scale in the section where their experiments have given the best results.

Though the Raleigh postoffice is rated as a second-class office, it stands ahead of a number of first-class offices in certain matter, and ranks at the top with those of the second-class. The fiscal year ended April 1st and it revealed a greater increase than usual in amount of receipts. The receipts of this office for the fiscal year ending April 1st, 1894, were $25,610.41; the receipts for the fiscal year ending April 1st, 1895, $28,235.57, an increase of $2,625 26.

The well-known firm of Alfred Williams & Co., book-sellers, has voluntarily placed its affairs in the hands of two commissioners for the sole purpose of settling up the partnership and estate matters in consequence of the recent death of Maj. Neathery, a member of the firm. The business is continued by Mr. Harrell, the surviving partner and associates, under the corporate firm name of "The North Carolina Book Company."

RINGWOOD, N. C.

Mr. F. S. Royster, Tarboro, N. C.

Dear Sir—My tobacco where I used your guano, Orinoco and Farmers' Bone, netted me, from 23 acres, $6,500.

Sold 800 lbs. at $50 per 100 lbs.
" 700 " " $55 " " "
" 100 " " $75 " " "

Yours truly,
C. A. WILLIAMS.

Manufactured by F. S. Royster, Tarboro, N. C., and Norfolk, Va.

River Forecast.

The following river forecast was issued Monday morning, April 8th, by Mr. C. F. Von Hermann, of the weather bureau:

The heavy rains of Sunday night and Monday will cause considerable rise in the rivers of eastern and central North Carolina within the next two days with flooding of low lands.

To the Farmers of North Carolina.

Insure your property in The People's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of North Carolina. The People's Company does no business in the business portion of incorporated towns; accepts detached property only, and can carry your risk for you at a very low rate of premium (about one-half of what you now pay.)

We want a few reliable men for agents; only those of good moral standing and undoubted responsibility need apply. Reference required.

For full information, write or apply to.

R. D. APPLE,
Gen. Agt., Roxboro, N. C.
Mch 14—3 mos.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength, simply because it purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

The Caucasian only $1.00 per Year.

The Assignment Act.

For the Caucasian.]

WHITAKER'S, N. C., April 8.—Not one word by way of palliating the crime which has foisted this disturbing question on the public attention. It is a crime to contravene the will of the people, especially is it such when perpetuated by fraud, and fraud here is so glaring that the felony would be compounded were it possible that this law held. Will it hold? I think not. If it shall hold, the decision of the Supreme court as to its application will hold, so in any event the great cry and bluster of the Democratic papers fall flat—results as usual in "much ado about nothing."

Whatever may be the future of this act, it is not my province to consider it further.

One thing certain I will not condone a wrong, be the perpetrator a political friend or foe.

Had the late legislature duly enacted into law this bill with its present wording and the construction placed upon it by its denunciators had held, who would it have most hurt? Who did the howling against it? Was it the farmer? I have not heard a word from him.

Was it not "Shylock"—the money lender—the fomenter of strife—the robber of widows and orphans, who sent up this howl?

From a farmer's standpoint and from a bitter experience, I give it as my deliberate judgment, were the entire mortgage system stricken from the statute books, 'twere a God send to our people.

Of one thing I am assured; if this system is to be continued there is need of amendments to existing statutes. If the party to whom I mortgage my horse is allowed to take my horse by restraint, then by no further grant or constrained construction should he have recourse on my ox or my ass. Let the law be so altered that "the pound of flesh" shall satisfy. 'Tis too bad; it works too great a hardship to yield "the heart's blood." God pity the debt-ridden, the oppressed of our distracted country.

M. J. BATTLE.

P. S.—I do not class all moneylenders in the same category—far from it. It is the avaricious, overreaching to whom I refer—such are not content with legitimate gain, are ever ready to oppress, to take advantage of a fellow man's misfortunes. This is the class who kicked.

M. J. B.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and it is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

Important to Merchants.

The Atlanta Journal of Commerce, published in Atlanta, Ga., is the only strictly commercial journal in the South. It is edited especially to interest the retail merchant, giving not only the latest news in commercial lines, but information on all points interesting to this particular class, and especially announcements from manufacturers and jobbers for their benefit. Every general storekeeper, banker and business man should be a subscriber. It is a handsome sixteen page publication, and said to be the neatest trade journal in the Southern States.

If you are interested send for a sample copy.

Address,
JOURNAL OF COMMERCE,
apr4—6t Atlanta, Ga.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. R. Smith, Mt. Olive, N. C., J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C., R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all Druggists.

As if the unfortunate cotton planter had not enough to contend with in natural forces, the science of chemistry has been invoked to enter into competition against the great staple. United States Consul Morris, at Ghent, Belgium, in a special report to the State department describes a new process of making artificial cotton which has been remarkably successful, the product being much cheaper than the natural cotton and possessing most of its qualities. The basis is wood pulp.

IF YOU ARE DEAD

Don't wake up on our account. The cut prices and bargains we are offering are for live people now on earth who know the value of a dollar and can appreciate the greatest values ever offered in Raleigh. After the rush and bustle of the season, when wild, eager buyers are satisfied, and the great bulk of the stock in the hands of the manufacturers and jobbers is placed at fancy prices, I invariably make my appearance on the Northern markets. It is at such times that the ready cash serves well both my customers and self. It is of such a time that I wish to speak. I have spared neither time nor pains in the selection of my immence stock of Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods of every description, and all of the novelties in Ladie's Waists Capes, Suits, etc., and assure you of later styles and greater values than you can hope to get elsewhere.

Our Shoe Department is replete with all of the popular styles, and at popular prices.

Our Gent's Furnishing and Clothing Departments are replenished with all of the latest novelties of the season. One can as easy shovel sunshine off the walk as compete with our prices in Domestics, House-furnishings and in fact any thing kept in a first class department store.

Respectfully,
D. T. SWINDELL,
The Bargain Giver and Price Cutter, 206 Fayetteville street.

THE CAUCASIAN $1.00 per year.

Thousands of Women

Suffer untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator, By arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

It Never Fails to Cure.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE RAIDS OF ROGUES.

How Scoundrels Steal From People and Public—And Live High.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 6.—Thomas M. Grady, for many years cashier of the First National Bank of Marietta, Pa., is a defaulter for a large amount, estimated at about $20,000. Grady admits his guilt and says he lost the money in stocks. He had been connected with the bank for 20 years. The embezzlement was discovered through Grady stealing $19,000 outright. He went to Philadelphia to deposit $25,000, but only deposited $6,000 and put the balance in his pocket.

CHICAGO, April 3.—F. W. Griffin, assistant cashier of the Northwestern National bank, has confessed to defalcations to the amount of $50,000. He has been in the employ of the bank for twenty years. In an interview Griffin said that the $50,000 had been taken to help him in stock speculations.

NEW YORK, April 4.—William T. Nolan, who was the confidential book keeper of the Park Avenue hotel, has suddenly disappeared. He is a defaulter. The proprietor of the hotel said he did not think the total amount would reach $3,000. He is 33 years old and has two children.

Frank C. Marrin, a young Brooklyn lawyer, has been arrested. He is accused of robbing Mrs. Caroline Barry, an eccentric but wealthy widow, the amount of the steal being placed between $40,000 and $50,000.

A lot of prosperous financiers have so successfully conducted a "Building and Savings association" in Des Moines, Iowa, that the receivers find about $50,000 assets with which to meet liabilities to depositors amounting to $2 1,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 3.—The postoffice here was robbed of about $10,000 worth of stamps and silverware to day. The robbery was committed about noon while Postmaster Ridgely was at dinner.

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at J. R. Smith's Mt. Olive, N. C.; J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C.; R. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all Druggists.

STRANGE SUICIDE.

A Man Attempts to Take the Life of Three People--Then Kills Himself.

A singular case of suicide is reported from Rocky Mount, N. C., Mr. James A. Henderson, a tobacco buyer, staying at the Woodard hotel, had become despondent, ostensibly in consequence of his inability to pay a board bill which he had contracted at that hotel. While in this melancholy state of mind he made out an insurance policy, which he handed to Mr. Woodard, remarking that he (Henderson) might soon be missing. Then to the great astonishment of his host, he suddenly drew a revolver, and pointed it at Mr. Woodard's heart. Being foiled in his evident intention to shoot, the unfortunate hypochondriac endeavored to slash the alarmed proprietor with a butcher knife, but was again prevented from carrying his murderous purpose into effect.

Henderson next started to kill a young man whom he accused of causing him to lose his position. While on his bloody-minded errand he met the porter of the hotel, whom he also attempted to despateh, but who luckily escaped.

Nothing more was seen of Henderson until about midnight last night, when he was discovered, gasping for breath, upon the bed in his room. A physician was summoned, who, upon examination, found that the suicide had swallowed four ounces of laudanum. Death ensued soon afterwards. Deceased came to Rocky Mount from Henderson and for some time had been drinking excessively which seemed to have turned his brain on the night of his death.

WITH EMPHASIS

we say that Ripans Tabules, the best and standard remedy for stomach and liver troubles, will cure your headache or bilious attack. One tabule gives relief.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained through your nearest druggist. Price 50 cents a box.

HERE'S A HARD ONE.

Hickory Mercury]

Farmers have been cursed and abused and called lazy, because they complained at hard times, claiming that they could not make both ends meet at the present prices of farm products. But Mr. Leazar comes to their rescue, by informing the State authorities, that the State farm is not self-sustaining. Now if he, with all his experience of farming, and with convict labor, on one of the best farms in the State, gets in debt fourteen thousand dollars in two years, how do they expect farmers to live and keep their homes with hired or children labor? The truth is, most of those who make the thrust would perish in two months if their rations had to come by their own honest labor. There are exceptions to this like everything else, but they only prove the general rule.

C.

HOW IT BEGINS TO LOOK.

"Newspaper Judgment" Evidently a Little "Fresh."—Not the Kind of Judgment Wanted—some Statements by Mr. Ewart's Attorney.

The Charlotte Observer prints a letter addressed to the News and Observer which has not appeared in the latter paper. There is a reasonable supposition that the News and Observer declined to publish it. Why? The following is the letter:

To the Editor of the News and Observer:

When a case which awakens any general interest is pending, seems impossible to prevent a preliminary "trial by newspaper." Assertions, partially guarded by qualifying phrases, such as "it is reported," etc., are made without substantial bases of fact, and arguments are based upon these shadowy allegations. When a litigant, stung by repeated misrepresentations, finally rushes into print, possibly indiscreetly, he makes himself the target for new attacks.

In the issue of this morning the News and Observer speaks of Mr. Ewart "scouring the mountains trying to find a judge or magistrate who will swear him in without a commission." The facts are that Mr. Ewart, after a careful examination of the statute by his counsel, was advised not to take the oath of office before any justice of the peace, but to apply to Judge Graham, before whom Judge Jones had already taken the oath. At the time the application was made it was understood that Judge Graham would refuse it, because of his prior action and the application, therefore, was purely formal, and only for the purpose of putting Mr. Ewart in the proper position in his contest.

The writer will not discuss the merits of the controversy further than to say that the election of Mr. Ewart was not (as has been sometimes stated) prior to the ratification of the act establishing the court, but four days afterwards; that he was elected on Feb. 27th, in a method and by a vote which his counsel believe to be constitutional, legal and regular.

The Supreme Court, in construing a section of the constitution substantially similar to this section under which he was elected, long ago affirmed the right of the General Assembly to elect trustees of the University; and in 1817 Hon. Geo. V. Strong was elected judge of the Criminal Court of Wake by the General Assembly under the provisions of the very section relied upon by Mr. Ewart.

The only question involved seems to be whether the language of article IV section 30 of the constitution, which provides: "In case of the General Assembly shall establish other courts inferior to the Supreme Court, the presiding officers and clerks thereof shall be elected in such manner as the General Assembly may from time to time prescribe," when taken in connection with section 25 of the same article: "All vacancies occuring in the offices provided by this article of the constitution shall be filled by appointments of the Governor, *unless otherwise provided for*, etc.," confers upon the General Assembly the power to enact a law that the office of judge of a Criminal court created by the act, shall be filled by an election by the General Assembly until an election shall be held by the people in November, 1896, under the terms of the act. I think it does.

I do not care to speak of Mr. Ewart personally further than to say that his action during the recent session of the General Assembly as chairman of the committee on elections of the House of Representatives, was calculated to create the impression that he is a man of judicial temperament and great fairness. While I did not coincide with his conclusions in all of the cases (as is perhaps natural upon the part of counsel for the losing side) yet every one must admit that in the contests from Northampton, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wayne, Wilson, Gates, Hertford, Anson, McDowell and perhaps others, is impartial and non-partisan course reflected credit upon him.

I ask the press to let the case be tried upon its merits as a question of law before the courts. It is not a political question.

I am not counsel for Mr. Cook nor am I the champion of Justice Montgomery, but in the name of that respect which is due to a judicial officer while acting in the line of his duty, I do protest against the unreasoning censure which follows every decision or action of a judge, which does not happen to meet with the approval of his newspaper critic, one perhaps who does not even profess to be versed in the law.

F. H. BUSBEE
Of Counsel for H. G. Ewart.
Raleigh, April 2, 1895.

Spring Time

Is when nearly everyone feels the need of some blood purifying, strength invigorating and health producing medicine. The real merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the reason of its widespread popularity. Its unequalled success is its best recommendation. The whole system is susceptible to the most good from a medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla taken at this time, and we would lay special stress upon the time and remedy, for history has it recorded that delays are dangerous. The remarkable success achieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla and the many words of praise it has received, make it worthy of your confidence. We ask you to give this medicide a fair trial.

THE CAUCASIAN WILL SEEK TO EXPOSE ROTTENNESS AND HYPOCRISY EVERYWHERE. IF YOU WOULD KNOW OF IT, SEND IN YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

FREE

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Fee Bill and Catalogue Legal Blanks.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,
PRINTERS & BINDERS,
Raleigh, N. C.

Will send postpaid, FREE OF CHARGE, a copy of the MAGISTRATE'S FEE BILL and CATALOGUE OF BLANKS TO BE USED, to any Magistrate who will send his address to them.

REMEMBER it is FREE OF CHARGE.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Tobacco Crop

requires a large amount of sulphate of potash. Experiments show that the largest yields and the best quality are produced from fertilizers containing

Not Less than 12% Actual Potash.

Purchase only fertilizers containing this amount actual potash in the form of sulphate. We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

STATE NEWS.

A special to the News and Observer, from Sanford, N. C. says: A forty-five foot washout on the Seaboard Air Line, four miles south of Moncure, has delayed all trains today, none having passed over up to 3 p. m. The south-bound vestibule was delayed six hours, then not being able to get across, transferred its passengers. The north-bound passenger train, No. 38, transferred at the washout, and did not arrive here until nearly 3 p. m. The turpentine distillery of Mr. Blue, at Lemon Springs, has been destroyed by fire. Several hundred dollars loss.

While Julius Gettys and wife, of Duncan's Creek were at work in the field last Monday evening, their children being left at the house, a mad dog entered their house and bit one of the children, a boy about five years old. The dog carried the child out under the house, bit off its nose and gnawed off the right side of the face leaving the jaw and cheek bones exposed. Plato Gettys was working near by and heard a noise and went to the house and killed the dog. The child was alive Tuesday evening, but will hardly recover.

Arthur Bledsoe, 74 years old, met with a horrible death at a saw mill in Surry county. He had just fastened a saw log on the carriage when his coat was caught and he was thrown across the saw. His left arm was cut entirely off and a gash twelve inches long cut in his left side. The beating of the heart could be plainly seen. He lived only six hours after the accident.

By invitation of the faculty and trustees of the University, Maj. H. A. London, of Pittsboro, will deliver an oration at the University centennial on the "University During the War." Maj. London was a member of the class that entered the University in 1861 and graduating in 1885, covering the entire war period. He is a clear, elegant and forcible speaker.

A marvelous find of gold is reported at the Ingram mine, Stanly county During the past few days numerous nuggets, the largest one weighing two pounds, the others smaller, have been dug out, and the supply seems still plentiful. The Ingram is about three miles from Albemarle and belongs principally to New York parties.

For forging an order for 5 cents on the Elkin and Jonesville Bridge Company, Tom Caudle, a Yadkin boy, has been sent to the penitentiary for a year.

BEWARE OF OINTMENTS FOR CATARRH THAT CONTAIN MERCURY,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. 2p.

Political Notes.

Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, who helped Lincoln write the emancipation proclamation and drafted the 15th amendment to the Constitution, when quite a young man went to Georgia from Connecticut, taught school in Georgia and read law in the office of Judge Hiram Warner in Meriwether county. In 1856 he was elected to the United States Senate from Illinois and Hiram Warner was elected to the House of Representatives from Georgia. Mr. Trumbull is now a Populist.

In East St. Louis last week the Populist ticket, headed by H. F. Bader, defeated the combined Democ-Republican ticket. The Democrats have had control of East St. Louis for five years.

The Republicans carried Rhode Island by over 10,000 majority. The legislature has only three senators and three representatives out of one hundred and seven members.

Hon. Geo. Clementson the non-partisan candidate for Justice of the Supreme court of Wisconsin, was elected last week.

At the city election in Creston, Iowa, the Populists elected their mayor and three aldermen.

To the different State legislatures the populists elected 346 members in '92 and 615 in '94.

In Minnessota, at East Grand Forks, a Populist was elected mayor.

CURE FOR HEADACHE.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at J. R. Smith's, Mt Olive, N. C.; J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C.; R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all Druggists.

SEND US A SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN. IT WILL TELL A LOT OF PLAIN TALK THIS YEAR.

HASH.

A Conglomeration of Facts, Fancies and Interesting Items.

A story is told of a New York girl, who, during a stay in England, was much admired by a subject of the Queen, who proposed but was rejected. The girl had a fellow on this side whom she shortly afterwards married. One day she concluded to give a dinner, and thought it would be a nice courtesy to invite her English admirer over there in London, which she accordingly did and forgot all about it until he put in an appearance at the appointed time to dine. He dined, enjoyed his dinner, and next day started for home, having travelled six thousand miles to show that he couldn't be outdone in courtesy by the girl who kicked him.—Wilmington Star.

A Rhode Island paper attributes this starting remark to Wade Hampton: "Women and horses are just alike, and require the same treatment. There's only one way to get along with them. Use your strongest curbs on the fast ones, and lash the slow ones like the devil."

Mr. Jno. G. Bost, of Statesville, who is now living at Corinth, Miss., sends his home folks some very old corn. In an accompanying letter he says: "I send some corn that was taken from a jar found in an Indian mound, where it is supposed to have been put 1,500 years before the discovery of America. It is quite a curiosity. Some of it was planted last year and made corn. If anyone doubts this corn being found as I describe it, there is plenty of proof." Mr. H. A. Bost, who received the corn, exhibited it at the Landmark office. It resembles ordinary corn except that it is somewhat discolored, having the appearance of parched corn.—Statesville Landmark.

The New South is progressing nicely and appears able to meet all emergencies. Even in the matter of a new form of marriage ceremony a Georgia justice places his State in the immediate lead. Hear what this Georgia justice says: "By the authority vested in me as an officer of the State of Georgia, which is sometimes called the Empire State of the South; by the fields of cotton that lie spread out in the snowy whiteness around us; by the growl of the coon dog and the gourd vine, whose clinging tendrils will shade the entrance to your humble dwelling place; by the red and luscious heart of the watermelon, whose sweetness fills the heart with joy; by the heavens and earth, in the presence of these witnesses, I pronounce you man and wife." After all that, the fee should have been in proportion to the language.

The Mosier ordinance providing that all children under sixteen years of age shall leave the streets at the ringing of the curfew at 9 o'clock at night has gone into effect at Stillwater, Mich., and is being rigidly enforced.

The government pays to the railroads every fifteen months, for the use of a postal car, a sum of money equal to the entire value of the car, and the cost of furnishing lighting and transporting it.—Current Voice.

A Democratic President has sold in times of peace $162,000,000 of bonds, under a Republican law. Work your thinker a little, boy, and try to locate the real difference between the two wings of plutocracy.

The Russian war office has decided to use henceforth exclusively gray horses for artillery purposes, the reason given for the innovation being that animals of this color have been found by experience to be stronger and more enduring than the ones now used.

There are said to be 8,000 Confederate soldiers who died at Camp Chase, Chicago, during the war, buried there. The southerners living there have erected a monument to their memory which will be unveiled with imposing ceremonies on next decoration day.—Wilmington Star.

William Morton Morrison, of Baltimore, aged 94, has voted the Democratic ticket long and often, but he now declares himself a Republican. Only give a Democrat time and he will get disgusted with his gang.

The emperor of Russia has four separate services of horses and carriages. Fifty horses comprise each set, and in one the horses are perfectly white, with blue eyes, and anything more magnificent in the way of trappings in their harness can hardly be conceived.

FIGHTING THE SENTENCE OF DEATH.

Geo. Mills, a Convicted Murderer, Hears His Doom Read--Petition for Executive Clemency.

The Mills case is quite a noted one in Wake county. It was tried in Wake criminal court and resulted in Geo. Mills being sentenced to death for the murder of his niece. The case was appealed to the Supreme court and the sentence was affirmed. Then Gov. Carr issued a warrant of execution to occur on the third of May. The warrant was read to Mills. His manner was very careless. He thanked God he had been spared to fully confess the murder of his niece; that he had told the entire truth, and that it was hard he alone would suffer, while the people who drove him into the crime went free.

About six months ago deputy Sheriff Walters and others walked out in the night with George Mills, who had only been put in jail the day before for killing his niece. Out into the cemetery they went and there George sat for half the night shivering, not from cold, but from mortal fear of lynchers who were thought to be coming to attempt his life. Now some of these very neighbors and would-be lynchers of the murderer are putting their names to a petition to the governor to commute his death sentence. As is usually the case, ladies are circulating the petition and numbers of people are signing it.

DOUBLE MURDER IN BUNCOMBE.

Two Youths Shot Down on the Road by an Assassin.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 6.—News was brought from Long Shoals last night that Ernest Sumner had been killed and Charlie West mortally wounded, by some person who had deliberately waylaid the boys to murder them. Sumner was found dead, with twenty-two shot-holes in his back. West was suffering intensely, and could give no true account of the shooting. The boys had gone to Arden early in the afternoon, and were returning home. When a short distance from Jesse Sumner's house they were fired upon. A careful search showed the tracks of a man within fifty feet of where the boys were when hit, and the tracks were found to lead through a field around Jesse Sumner's house. It was decided to arrest Jesse Sumner, and Deputy Jones went to the house and called him up.

Ernest Sumner, the murdered boy, was a son of Jesse Sumner, who is a first cousin of Jesse Sumner, the man suspected of the murder. Charlie West is a son of J. T. West, and both families were neighbors of Sumner's. It is said that Jesse Sumner and one of the West boys have recently had a fuss.

George D. Bahen died at the Emergency hospital, in Washington, last week from injuries sustained in the foot ball game between the teams of the Georgetown University and the Columbia athletic club, in the national capital, on last Thanksgiving day.

Good Things to eat are still better when made with COTTOLENE

for they are FREE from GREASE and are easily digested. For Frying, Shortening, and all Cooking purposes COTTOLENE is better and purer than lard.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

CHUFAS.

A limited quantity, clean and sound, 75c per peck; $2.75 per bushel. Peck plants an acre. Use one sack guano and on poor land one acre will fatten 1,000 pounds of porks Try them.

Also have mixed cow peas for sowing to sell. H. E. NEWBURY,
Magnolia, N. C.

Extra size Tube Rose Bulbs, 40c dozen postpaid; much cheaper in quantities by express. Sure to please. feb21 6t

Frank Boyette, D. D. S.
DENTISTRY.

Office over Bizzell Bros. & Co's. store, West Centre and Walnut street.

Offers his services to the people of Goldsboro and vicinity. Everything in the line of dentistry done in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Terms strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule.
mch14

Excellent Two-Horse Farm for Rent or Lease.

Within two miles of Davidson College; good soil; near markets; enclosed pasture; good buildings; fine schools, &c. See H. M. Sloan, Davidson College, or John E. Oates Charlotte. R. BARRINGER.

Send 10 cents (silver or stamps) and receive by return mail a number of money-making receipts. You can make money easily, rapidly and honestly. Address,
M. B. TAYLOR,
apr4—3ms Magnolia, N. C.

$1.00 EGGS. $1.00

Barred and White Plymouth Rock, Buff Cochin and Brown Leghornsat $1 00 per setting of 13.

F. B. PARKER, Goldsboro, N. C.
mch28 8t

Dyspepsia and Indigestion

In their worst forms are cured by the use of P. P. P. If you are debilitated and run down, or if you need a tonic to regain flesh and lost appetite, strength and vigor, take P. P. P., and you will be strong and healthy. For shattered constitutions and lost manhood, P. P. P. [Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium] is the king of all medicines. P. P. P. is the greatest blood purifier in the world. For sale by all druggists.

CRITICISING A YOUNG LADY.

"She would be a pretty girl but for one thing."

"What's that?" asked Charley.

George—"Her face is always covered with purple and red blotches."

Charley—"Oh, that's easily enough disposed of. Used to be the same way myself, but I caught on to the trouble one day, and got rid of it in no time."

George—"What is it?"

Charley—"Simply blood eruptions. Took a short course of P. P. P. I tell you, it's the boss blood corrector. The governor had rheumatism so bad that you could hear him holler clear across the country every time he moved. He tried it, and you know what an athletic old gent he is now. If somebody would give Miss Daisy a pointer, she would thank them afterwards. All the drug stores sell it."

FOR $1.00 THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN Will be sent one year.

The "Hustlers" Still Hustling.

preparatory to taking an inventory on first of March, we will, from now till then, endeavor to make that work as light as possible by reducing our stock.

In order to do so we propose to customers

BARGAINS IN OUR LINE

That will convince them that we mean

WHAT WE SAY.

While we never make it a rule to sell for as small profits as it will justify us in doing

For the next sixty days we propose to make things "hustle."

Come and be convinced.

Ed. L. Edmundson & Bro.,
THE HUSTLERS,
Goldsboro, - - - North Carolina.

Orinoco Tobacco Guano

IS KING OF THE

GOLDEN BELT.

Populists, Democrats, Republicans, all use it.

Manufactured by
F. S ROYSTER, Tarboro N. C.
mch14 4t

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!



With this canner I got at the rate of $640 per acre for tomatoes. Sold them as easily as cotton or any other crop. The parties who bought say they are as nice and fresh as when gathered from the vine.

Your fruit goes to waste.

Blackberries grow everywhere.

Tomatoes, corn and beans can be grown cheaply, and canned with this canner at your home, without hired help, will bring a better profit than anything else you can raise.

T. H. RANEY, Agt.,
mch7 2m Rialto, N. C.

Fertilizers! Fertilizers!!

We offer for sale the following well-known and well-tried Fertilizers on the most reasonable terms:

1000 Tons Prolific Cotton Grower,
200 " Prolific Truck Guano,
500 " FFF Guano,
500 " Gibb's High Grade Guano,
500 " Gibb's A. D. Bone,
1000 " Genuine German Kanit,
1000 " High Grade Acid Phosphate,
300 " Rock Lime,
100 " Salt.

Special inducements offered to dealers and large buyers.

Correspondence solicited.

H. WEIL & BROS.
feb 14 2ms.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4 $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3. $2.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3 $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.



SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

HOOD & BRITT,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
THOS. PERRITT,
FAISON, N. C.
H. T. HAM.
MT. OLIVE. N. C.



"SPANISH KING,"

An Imported Black Spanish Jack.

For sale, one 2½-year-old Jack, out of imported "Spanish King," fourteen hands high, standard measure, ready for service; has been proven. Price $450.

One 2-year-old Jack, bred as above, measures thirteen and one-half hands standard, with three inches to grow. Guaranteed to serve. Price $300.

Five Jack colts, from six to ten months old. Prices from $100 to $200.

Three Jacks are all black, with white points, and will grow to 14 and 14½ hands.

R. L. SHUFORD,
Breeder of Spanish Jacks and Jersey Cattle, Jacob's Fork, Catawba Co., N. C.
mch 7 4m

THE CAUCASIAN, $1.00 a year.

Letters from the People

[Continued From First Page.]

lars and robbers; the one robs the debtor and the producer, and the other the creditor; and I think it is as much of a crime to rob a poor man as to rob a rich man.

Well, then, neither of the above dollars being honest, what is an honest dollar? It is the dollar that maintains a constancy in purchasing power as near as may be as to commodities in general—that does not fluctuate materially either way, up or down. Such a dollar is just and equitable between debtor and creditor. To maintain such constancy in the purchasing power of the dollar, the supply of the dollars must, of course, be increased as the demand for them is increased by the increased volume of business of the country. Supply and demand governs in the money market, to fix the volume of money, just as effectively as it does in the cotton market to fix the value of cotton.

The demonetization of silver diminished the supply of dollars, while the demand for them kept right on increasing. Hence the 50 per cent. appreciation of the gold dollar of 1895 over the gold dollar of 1872, and it became the present dishonest dollar. MEDICUS.

More Solid Than Ever.

For the Caucasian.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 4.—Our boys are jubilant over the election of their bold and fearless leader, Marion Butler, to the United States Senate. The Democrats prayed that he might get left, but "the prayers of the wicked availeth nothing."

The people are glad that the legislature has destroyed machine politics and place the government in their hands.

All the lying the Democrats have done or ever can do in regard to the Douglass affair cannot affect the people of this county. They stand today more solid than they did before the election, and will again be ready for co-operation in '96.

The Democrats say they don't see how the Populists could ever vote again as they did in the last election.

The Populists say if they did not vote that way, where, oh where, would they find refuge?

The Democratic party is so corrupt and so rotten that its wisest members are leaving its ranks and are falling in line with the Populists. We know several in this community who are disgusted at the Democratic party and say they will never vote with it again.

The Democrats have lied so much that when they do happen to tell the truth the people do not believe them. A party like that is no good and will never get control of the government again while the people are sane.

We believe the machine is dead and will *stay dead* till Gabriel blows his trumpet.

One of the funniest things happened here the other day you ever heard of. One of our poor white scared "bond-rats" who is a "bond-rat" because a few big "Grover-gnats" of this section want him to be, and who has been cursing the negro and denouncing the legislature for the adjournment in honor of Fred. Douglass, was seen walking up the street between two big burly negroes. His face was all smiles and he was conversing very pleasantly with them; but as he drew near the house of his lords, he gradually fell back and as he stepped from between them he drew a long and tedious breath so as to take in all the perfume that he possibly could. We imagine he got a very good whiff.

Mr. John Wray, who was defeated by Mr. J. B. Byers for the office of county treasurer, has turned the office over to Mr. Byers. Mr. Wray has been holding this office against the will of the people since December. Mr. Byers was contesting for his office through the courts. Mr. Wray saw he was beaten and surrendered.

Mr. T. D. Lattimore, a Democrat, who has been holding the office of Superior court clerk for the last twenty years, was also defeated by Mr. J. H. Quinn, a clever Populist. It is said Mr. Lattimore will not compromise. Mr. Quinn is contesting for his seat. The chances are against Mr. Lattimore.

Court convenes in this county April 15th. Judge Robinson will preside. So we will soon know who will be our clerk.

The general opinion of the people is that Quinn will get his office.

SUBSCRIBER.

SOME ELECTIONS ARE HELD.

And The Democrats Renew Their Efforts to Find Out Where They Are "at."

The State of Rhode Island and a number of western towns and cities held elections last week. The results have led the Democratic papers to make the almost unanimous observation that "the tide has not yet turned in favor of Democracy."

A large majority of cities and towns which held local elections went Republican. As a whole the results show a decided Republican victory. Women voted in several of the towns for the first time.

The city of Chicago, which has been Democratic, went Republican by over 40,000 majority. St. Louis, which has been a Democratic stronghold went Republican by 12,000 majority and the Democrats are stupefied.

The Populists and Independents are beginning to turn down both the old parties in the towns.

At Albert Lea, in Minnesota, the election amounted to a municipal revolution. The Independents carried everything, electing V. Gillsup mayor. At Hastings the people took the bit in their teeth, turned down both the Democrats and Republicans and elected George Parker, Independent, mayor. The town of Winona elected a Republican for Mayor yesterday for the first time in thirty years.

In Wisconsin the non-partisan candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court was elected. In East St. Louis, Ill., the People's party city ticket, representing the law and order sentiment as opposed to Monte Carlo gambling and race tracks, headed by H. F. Bader for mayor, was elected by a large majority over the citizens' ticket, upon which Mayor M. M. Stephens was a candidate for a fifth term as mayor.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

Opinions That Occur From Conditions Which Exist.

In Western Carolina a boy was sentenced to the penitentiary for forging a five cent order. Down in these parts bank presidents, cashier, etc., go scot free with the hard earnings of poor men laid by for old age or left to their widows. There is a marked inequality in the so called justice which makes people loose faith in the courts. This boy should have been thrashed or sent to a reformatory, and the cells in the penitentiary and shovels and picks on the roads saved for fraudulent assigners, thieving bank presidents and cashiers, treasurers, etc.—North Carolina Baptist.

The demonetization of silver by the Democratic Congress and the attempt of Cleveland, with a strong support of his party in Congress, to issue five hundred million dollars of half century bonds and retire the greenbacks and treasury notes is the crime of the last quarter of the nineteenth century, and should be thought of every day by all the people.

A violation of the Monroe doctrine would evidently be a godsend to the Cleveland administration. Anything would be acceptable that would divert the minds of the people from the dismal failure of Grover the Second to relieve them and restore the prosperity of the country.—Pilot.

Speaking of patriotism, we have a President who hired a substitute during the war and sold bonds in time of peace. This is not all, he—fished!—Current.

When John Sherman said that the recent secret sale of United States bonds, at nine millions less than their market value, was an honest transaction, he meant that it was as honest as his manipulations of similar affairs.—People's Party Paper.

The United States government started out two years ago with the noted gold reserve of about $100,000,000, the amount which is generally kept in the treasury. The government—the people—now are paying interest on $162,000,000 more debt-bonds than they had to pay on two years ago, and less gold in the treasury than at the beginning. This is nothing short of highway robbery.

Monopoly is the curse that is causing all the havoc, but the monopolists want to direct the public attention onto some other matter. They are the cause of our woes.—American Citizen, Boston.

President Cleveland seems to be devoting himself now to the effort to find safe perches for the cuckoos who were carried away from the Democratic bird cage by the cyclone of last fall.—Cleveland Leader.

For as sure as the earth revolves and the moons wax and wane the next general election in America will bring to pass a popular revolution and a tremendous triumph for the free silver people. Whether the Democratic or the Republican parties will, either or both, appreciate this popular dift and accede to this popular demand is their largest problem between now and their national conventions of next year. If neither of them will exhibit this wisdom and patriotism, then both of them will be buried under such an avalanche as will sink into insignificance the Democratic landslide of 1892 and the Republican tidal wave of 1894. Free silver is the slogan that is rallying its tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands from one end of the land to the other.—Pilot.

Folly From the White House.

Philadelphia Item.]

The President is quoted as saying that all kinds of DIRE DISASTERS would follow the FREE COINAGE OF SILVER in this country in case we coined silver free at its old par figure WITHOUT EUROPEAN AID.

He tells about how pensioners would only get half the pensions they now get, that the savings banks would be reduced one-half in value, and that such a course would be a repudiation of the debts of the United States to the same extent; in summary, that all the debts of the country would suffer in like manner; higher rates of interest would follow for the use of money, and the revenues of the government be reduced. These are recounted as only a few of the "tremendous evils" to follow a free silver law in the United States.

The President long ago proved his UTTER INCAPACITY to understand the commonest rules of finance. His opinions are UTTERLY WORTHLESS. He quotes, as he has confessed time and time again, at the DICTATION of the Rothschild "ring"; and he reasons from the standpoint of interests UTTERLY FOREIGN TO AMERICANS.

There is NO TRUTH WHATEVER in his evil prognostications. One and all are the VERIEST NONSENSE.

Free silver, while no solution of the currency question, is an ABSOLUTE NECESSITY in this country until the old value of silver is restored; that done, both gold and silver may be thrown overboard, and be replaced by one form of paper money that shall embrace ALL THE MONEY IN THE COUNTRY. One form—among other solid reasons—in order that the public may become so familiar with it that no deception of the people is possible through alterations of the text on a note carrying features invariable with each denomination; a particular which is the fount of counterfeiting at the present time.

Free silver is a necessity in order to stop at once this FEARFUL and UNNATURAL COMPETITION with SILVER-BASIS COUNTRIES. This competition IS RUINING THE COUNTRY, and threatens to be worse—yes, far worse—if free silver is not at once established.

Argentina now threatens our foreign meat and cattle trade, in the same way that that country now UNDERBIDS US fifty per cent. in wheat.

But, it is not likely to stop with wheat and cattle.

Cotton Mills in the South.

The Tradesman, published at Chattanooga, has made what it declares to be a complete census of the cotton mills, existing and projected, in the Southern States. It finds the number of those completed and in course of erection to be 372, of which 140 are in North Carolina, 66 in Georgia, 62 in South Carolina, 26 in Arkansas, 24 in Tennessee, 21 in Alabama, 18 in Maryland, 9 in Virginia, 9 in Texas, 8 in Mississippi, 6 in Kentucky, 5 in Louisville, 1 in Florida, and 1 in West Virginia. The number projected and likely to be constructed soon is 36.

THE GREAT CONGRESS.

The Popular Opinion of the "Departed" Body as Expressed by Many People.

When the infamous Fifty-third Congress died, every American patriot heaved a sigh of relief, but to the professional boodler it was a day of dark despair.—Exchange.

Some Congressional debates: "You are a deliberate liar and impertinent scoundrel."—Breckenridge, of Kentucky.

"Mr. Speaker! Where am I at?"—Cobb, of Alabama.

"If you were as full of comprehension as of beer you would have understood me."—Lafe Pence, of Colorado.

"Mr. Speaker—Has a man as drunk as that one, got sense enough to make an objection?"—De Armond of Missouri

"Put 'em out! (hic) Put the sons of guns out!"—Scranton, of Pa.

"There should be an extra session of Congress to investigate the nefarious work of Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle."—Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire.

That promised "wave of prosperity" to follow the repeal of the 'Sherman purchasing clause' struck Washington. Six pages of delinquent tax published in the—Times.

A prominent lobbyist remarked, standing before the main entrance of the House of Representatives, "If the people knew what was going on in the House their constituents would hang every one of them when they go home."—Tocsin.

We are all in rags and without money, but the Democrats have had a chance and passed in their checks. We are happy over that. I will tell you what one of our Pops says. He said he had always wanted to go to heaven when he died but he has changed his mind. Hell has no fear for him now, because he knows that the Democrats will have a majority in hell and would count him out as soon as he got there.—Correspondent People's Party Paper.

The banishing of the late Congressional financiers to their little top-story law offices is having a good effect on business interests.—Washington Times.

The municipal election in Ohio and Illinois on Tuesday show that the Democrats are still suffering from the disrepute and disfavor in which the party was brought by the incompetency of the Fifty-third Congress. The tide may turn some day and the Democracy may be floated back into power, but just now the outlook is very gloomy. And to add to the general melancholy, St. Louis, which has heretofore been a Democratic stronghold, elected Republican city officials on Tuesday. When Democratic cities like St. Louis go over to the enemy, no man can say what the future will bring forth.—Petersburg Index Appeal (Dem.)

PRODUCTION SUFFERING.

How Agricultural Products Have Declined in Price.

National Watchman.]

If we take the same authority which has been accepted in previous years, the United States Agricultural Bureau, for the crop estimates for 1894, we find that if the three great crops of wheat, corn and cotton could have been laid down in New York on 1st of January, 1895, their aggregate value would have been $1,178,256,938, against a valuation of $1,253,187,716 for the crops of 1893, and $1,544,749,524 for the crops of 1892. This is, of course, an arbitrary standard, but it is probable that the New York price is, upon the whole, as good a standard by which to judge of the relative value of the year's crops as any other that can be adopted.

First, as to prices. The following table, compiled from the reports of the statistical bureau of the Department of Agriculture, will give a record of the average prices for various staples received on farms and plantations since 1888, compiled from the rates ruling on about December 1st, of the respective years:

Prices of Products on Farms Dec. 1.

PRODUCTS.	1888	1890	1892	1894
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Wheat, bushel...	92.6	83.8	62.4	49.8
Rye, bushel......	59.1	62.9	54.8	50.5
Oats bushel......	27.8	42.4	31.7	32.9
Barley, bushel,..	59.6	64.8	47.2	44.3
Corn, bushel.....	34.1	50.6	39.4	45.4
Cotton, pound...	8.5	8.6	8.4	4.9

The corn price, 45.6 cents per bushel, is 6 3 cents higher than the average price for the decade 1880-'89, and is 4 cents higher than the average of the last four years.

The wheat price, 49.8 cents, is the lowest for twenty years, and is 33 9 cents lower than the average for the decade 1880-'89, and 22.1 cents less than the average for the last four years.

The price of cotton, it will be noticed, is at its very minimum. From the prices for 1894 compared with those for 1892 it appears that, with the exception of corn and oats, prices have declined 20, 30 and even 40 per cent.

The most trying feature of this reduction in price, so far as the producer is concerned, lies in the fact that taxes, interest, and nearly all public services remained unchanged. The tribute paid to money and monopoly is as great now as previous to this reduction in prices. There is a manifest unfairness in a system of national economics which permits one portion of its people to prosper on the disasters of another portion. The broad principle of equal rights to all does not obtain under such conditions. The underlying cause for this, in our judgment, is found in the money trust, which in its plundering methods operates to a large extent through other kindred monopolies. With the destruction of the first must necessarily come the elimination of the others.

A Virginian Assassinated.

An old gentleman named Reams, from somewhere in Southside Virginia, reached Springhope, in Nash county, Saturday on a collecting tour. Though he had made no collections. some assassin thought so, and, waylaying the old man, murdered him on the highway Sunday morning. No arrest has been made.

NOTICE.

Do not send stamps to pay your subscriptions. We are overstocked with them now. DO NOT SEND ANY MORE.

SOME LARGE CHECKS.

The Class of Men Who Draw Them—And the Power Indicated by Them.

Until within the last few weeks the largest sum of money called for by a single check and in a purely commercial transaction was $6,000,000. That was the size of the draft drawn by the late William H. Vanderbilt as part payment for the transfer of the West Shore railroad to himself and those interested with him. That check is now preserved, neatly framed, and is occasionally shown to those who are fond of curiosities. At the time that Mr. Vanderbilt drew the check a number of capitalists were in his presence, and after the check had been delivered one of them said to the president of the bank to which the check went, "If William has not enough ready cash to meet that I can let him have a million or so," and when that remark was repeated to Mr. Vanderbilt, he smiled and said: "I believe the old gentleman has got the money, but tell him I don't need it, for I've got as much more myself where I can lay my hands upon it in ready cash."

Twelve millions of dollars is an enormous sum even for the greater capitalists to have at any one time subject to sight drafts. Russell Sage is believed to keep a larger amount of available cash upon deposit than any other capitalist of New York, but he does not keep so much as that. Mr. Vanderbilt would not have locked up as much as $12,000,000 for any length of time, since that could not be done without affecting the money market to some extent.

Before this great Vanderbilt check was written it was the common report here that the largest single check ever signed by a New Yorker was that written by Jay Gould, in payment for the controlling interest in the Iron Mountain railway system. Mr. Gould actually wrote that check, and did it in his room in a Philadelphia hotel. He had no blank checks with him, and there fore he tore a sheet of commercial paper in two and wrote out the draft in full. It was for something more than $2,000,000. It is very rarely that the Government issues checks for so large an amount as $1,000,000, and so far as we have narrated here, the check delivered last week to Mr. Thomas A. McIntyre for $12,000,000 and some odd thousands, carried with it the largest transfer of a sum of money by check ever known in a commercial operation in this country, possibly ever known in the Treasury department, and some of our bankers think it may have been the largest single check ever issued anywhere in the world.—Philadelphia Press.

Northern's New Scheme.

Just as soon as a Southern Governor or Senator gets out of office he goes to scheming. Here is Northern, the hayseed Governor of Georgia, before Atkinson, planning to locate veterans from the North on Georgia farms." It sounds very much like a John B. Gordon enterprise, which we can only damn with the faintest of praise. North rn was always supposed to be a disciple of Bob Toombs, the most famous of Georgians, but he must have wandered away. Tombs was hostile to immigration from the North. I remember hearing him say a year before he died:

"I never was opposed to your people coming down here and staying a while, I wish they would come and stay long enough to teach our people their methods and their rascality, so we can cope with them in trade, and keep them from swindling us out of what little they left us after the war. But I don't want them to die here, sir! I don't want them to be buried in our graveyards, sir! For when Gabriel blows his last trump I don't want to rise with them, sir! It would destroy all the tranquility of the occasion!"—New York Exchange.

Reduced Rates by Rail.

The Southern Railway has made very low rates on account of the following occasions:

To Washington, D. C., and return, for the Southern Baptist convention, one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold May 7-8th, good for fifteen days.

To Dallas, Texas, and return for the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, a rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold May 13-15th, good to return until June 3rd.

To Boston, Mass., and return, for the fourteenth annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and National Young People's Christian Union, one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets sold July 8 10th, good to return until July 31st.

To Baltimore, Md., and return, to the meeting of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, a rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold July 16 17th, good to return until August 5th.

To Boston, Mass., and return for the Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar, one limited first-class fare for the round trip. Tickets sold August 23-25th, good to return until September 10.

To Denver, Colorado, and return on account of the National Educational Association, a rate of one limited first-class fare, plus two dollars for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 3-4-5th and can be extended until September 1st.

These are very low rates and will afford a fine opportunity for any one to visit the above points at a small cost.

For any further information address

CHAS. L. HOPKINS, T. P. A.,
Charlotte, N. C.

THE CAUCASIAN WILL SEEK TO EXPOSE ROTTENNESS AND HYPOCRISY EVERYWHERE. IF YOU WOULD KNOW OF IT, SEND IN YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.




FREE! 5,000 Watches and Chains for Ladies and Gents to be given away absolutely free of charge.

Free Distribution Watch and Chain

For Ladies and Gents.

NO MORE BALD HEADS!

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME! GRAND PREMIUM GIFTS!

An elegant watch and chain given away with each bottle.

LOOK ON This Picture and on This

Baldness Is Curable.

Lorrimer's Excelsior Hair Forcer positively produces a luxuriant growth of hair on the baldest head; rapidly cures patches scanty partings, hair falling, thin eyebrows and eyelashes, and restores gray hair to its original color. Absolutely forces whiskers and mustaches on the smoothest face at any age. $1 per bottle. Sold by N. C. Lorrimer & Co, 107 North Paca Street, Baltimore, Md.

SPECIAL NOTICE! In order to introduce Lorrimer's Excelsior Hair Forcer in this district we will present to every reader of this paper sending for a bottle, one of our Stem-winding Watches and "Albert" Chain entirely free of charge, our only condition being that each purchaser must promise to give the Excelsior Hair Forcer a fair trial, and mention it to their friends. No Lottery! Every purchaser gets a watch and chain.

REMEMBER! This great and extraordinary offer stands good for your first order only. It is a handsome and generous gift, but if you once use our Hair Forcer, the result will pay us. On receipt of $1 00 we will send you one bottle of the Excelsior Hair Forcer, and with each bottle we enclose the watch and chain for nothing. Six bottles for $5.00, with six free watches and chains. Address distinctly,

N. C. LORRIMER & CO, 107 N. Paca Street, Baltimore, Md.

To get the watch and chain you must cut out this advertisement and send it with your order. feb 28 3m d&w

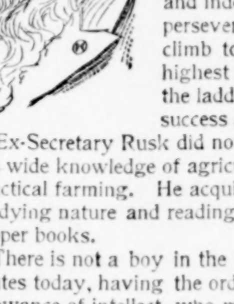
DUKE CIGARETTES



MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Uncle Jerry"

As the ex-Secretary of agriculture, late Hon. Jeremiah Rusk, was affectionately styled by those who knew him best, was a highly educated man. It would be senseless to say that he was not educated, simply because he never went through college. He is one of that long list of self-educated men of which our country is so justly proud. No other land can boast of so honored a list of self-made men. Deprived of the educational advantages which the more favored enjoy, such men make the most of their opportunities and by their high-minded spirit of independence and indomitable perseverance climb to the highest rounds of the ladder of success and fame.



Ex-Secretary Rusk did not inherit his wide knowledge of agriculture and practical farming. He acquired it by studying nature and reading the proper books.

There is not a boy in the United States today, having the ordinary allowance of intellect, who may not make himself felt as much in the world as did Mr. Rusk.

Good Books

Are the best friends that any boy can have. Through them he may become the daily companion of the greatest minds that the world has ever known. All that their wide experience has taught them they are ready to tell to the boy who reads.

In the ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA the greatest scholars of this generation have not only given their best thoughts, but have carefully gathered, classified and condensed the best which the great men of all ages had to offer to the world.

When ex-Secretary Rusk was a boy it would have cost him

A Small Fortune

To purchase the ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA, and had he been able to purchase it, he would indeed have possessed the greatest reference library then known to man, but it would have been meagre compared with the great ninth edition, revised and brought up to date, as it is in the new edition now sold at introductory prices to our subscribers.

We say that every intelligent boy living in the United States today has a better opportunity to become a great man than did the Hon. Jeremiah Rusk, for any boy can earn and save ten cents a day, and that will buy the best library in print.

The Observer
Charlotte, N. C.

No Tears In Memory Thereof.

The Democratic party has gone to its rest,
Go dig it a hole in the ground,
Where the woodpeckers peck,
And the bumble bees buzz,
And the straddle bugs straddle around.

POLK MONUMENT.

LET EVERY REFORMER CONTRIBUTE TO BUILD IT.

Take Up Collections at Every Meeting.

THE CAUCASIAN'S fund for the monument now stands as follows:

Total amount collected up to March 14th, 1895,	$183 32
R B Kinsey	1 00
Harris Chapel Alliance, No 1592, Rowan county	32
Oak Ridge Alliance, No. 24, Wake Co.	15 00
Forsyth county Alliance,	10 00

KINDLY ASK A NEIGHBOR TO BECOME A SUBSCRIBER. IF HE WANTS TO KNOW FACTS HE CAN GET THEM, AND LOTS OF THEM DURING THE YEAR.

Elected the Wrong Bill.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 37.—The Democrats of Andover, Sussex county, N. Y., have just discovered that a serious mistake was made at the recent election. They intended to nominate William M. Slater for office. It appears that the nominee was spoken of as "Bill" Slater at the nominating convention.

The tickets went to the printer, and on election day were voted. They read: "William S. Slater," and William S. Slater was elected. Now it appears that William S. Slater is a Republican, and his election gives the Republicans control of the town.

NEW PASTRY COOK BOOK

By Miss Willis, Principal Baltimore Cooking School.

Cut out this coupon and mail it to THE RUMFORD CHEMICAL WORKS, Providence, R. I., giving your address plainly written. A copy will be sent FREE.

Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.:

Please send me a copy of Miss Willis' New Pastry Cook Book, to which I am entitled by being a reader of the CAUCASIAN.

Name.........................

Postoffice ....

County........................

State..........................

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mother . Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

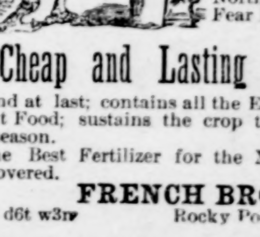
CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

PHOSPHATIC LIME!



Manufactured from the Bones and Petrified Fæces of Antediluvian Animals, taken from the recently discovered Coprolite Deposits on the Northeast Cape Fear River, N.C.

A Cheap and Lasting Manure

Found at last; contains all the Elements of Plant Food; sustains the crop throughout the season.

The Best Fertilizer for the Money yet Discovered.

FRENCH BROS.,
Rocky Point N.C.

jan8 d6t w3m

"NO HUMBUG."

I have no "private receipt that cured me" to give you. NO C. O. D. FRAUD,

BUT I have got a cure for Lost Manhood and all the ills that accompany this disease. And as this advertisement costs money, and my MEDICINE IS WORTH SOMETHING, I have nothing to give you FREE.

The product of pure North Carolina herbs. Tablets, 50 in a Box, $1.00, by mail, sealed, postpaid.

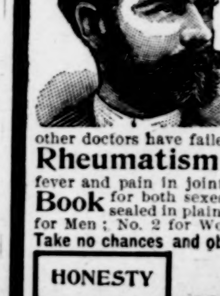
If you can be cured, this will cure. Write me stating your case, and if $1.00 is enclosed, I will send medicine and full directions, and will guarantee a cure. If I can do no good, will say so and return your money. Write to me.

JAS. A. SMITH, DRUGGIST,
NEWTON, N. C.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

The RELIABLE SPECIALISTS Regular Graduates in Medicine, Authorized by the State.

Six National Banks for Financial Reference, thousands of Cured Patients all over the United States as to our professional ability. All business conducted on a strictly professional basis and strictly confidential. Consultation Free at office or by mail. Treatment sent everywhere free from observation. No interference with business while using medicines.



Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility (*Spermatorrhœa and Impotency*) caused by youthful follies and excesses, producing nervousness, losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in the back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, etc., cured for life. We can stop night losses, restore lost sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts and make you fit for marriage.

Syphilis, that terrible disease, in all its forms and stages cured for life. Blood Poisoning, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Swellings, Sores, Gonorrhœa & Gleet, and all forms of Private Diseases cured.

Stricture permanently cured without caustic or cutting. No pain, no exposure. Patient can use the treatment at home.

Ladies, we cure those delicate diseases peculiar to your sex, at your own home without instruments. Many cured after other doctors have failed. Can give you proofs.

Rheumatism The Great French Rheumatic Cure. A SURE CURE. The greatest discovery in the annals of medicine. One dose gives relief; a few doses remove fever and pain in joints—a cure is bound to take place. Send statement of case.

Book for both sexes, 64 pages, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure, sealed in plain wrapper free. Read this little book and send for Symptom Blank. No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases; No. 4 for Catarrh.

Take no chances and obtain the best by consulting the Leading Specialists in the United States.

HONESTY DR. HATHAWAY & CO. SKILL
22½ SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

S. A. L.
Seaboard Air-Line.

In effect December 23, 1894.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

1:26 a. m., daily—"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Henderson, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points north. Buffet drawing-room sleepers and Pullman coaches Atlanta to Washington, parlor cars Washington to New York, Pullman sleeping car Monroe to Portsmouth. Arrives at Washington 10:45 a m, Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 2:30 p m, New York 4:53 p m. Also for Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point and local stations Seaboard & Roanoke railroad.

12:01 noon, daily—For Henderson, Weldon, Suffolk, Portsmouth, Norfolk and intermediate stations, connects at Portsmouth with Bay Line for Old Point and Baltimore; with Norfolk & Washington Steamboat company for Washington; with N Y P & N R R for Philadelphia and points north; also at Weldon with Atlantic Coast line for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and with Scotland Neck Branch for Greenville, Washington and Plymouth. Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Portsmouth.

5:22 a. m., daily—"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Southern Pines, Hamlet, Wilmington, Monroe; Charlotte, Chester, Clinton, Greenwood, Abbeville, Athens, Atlanta, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Chattanooga Nashville, Memphis and points south and southwest; through Pullman Buffet sleepers and day coaches Washington to Atlanta, connecting directly at Union depot, Atlanta, with diverging lines; also Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3.40 p.m., daily—For Wilmington, Charlotte, Chester, Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and all intermediate stations. Connects at Union station Atlanta, with diverging lines. Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth to Atlanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

5:17 a. m., daily—"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington Richmond Portsmouth, Norfolk and all points north.

3:35 p. m., daily—From Portsmouth and points north via Bay Line, and N Y P and N railroad; Petersburg, Richmond and Washington, and points north via Atlantic Coast Line; also from Greenville, Plymouth, Washington and eastern Carolina points via Weldon.

1:22 a. m., daily—"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestbule. from Atlanta, Athens, Abbeville, Greenwood, Chester and points south.

11:50 a. m., daily—From Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and intermediate stations.

The "Atlanta Special' leaving Raleigh at 5:22 a m. makes close connection at Hamlet for Bennettsville, Darlington, Charleston; arriving at Charleston at 2:30 p m; also at Monroe for Charlotte, Shelby and Lincolnton. Also for Wilmington and local stations C C R R.

Mixed train leaves Johnston street station for Henderson and intermediate stations at 5:30 p m, returning arrives Johnston street at 9:05 a m,

Nos 402 and 403, "Atlanta Special" are solid Pullman Vestibule trains, composed of magnificient day coaches and Palace drawing-room Buffet sleepers between Washington and Atlanta without change on which there is no extra fare charged.

For information relative to schedules, etc., apply to ticket agent, or A. J. Cooke, S. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

JOHN H. WINDER,
General Manager,

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice-President,

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT MARCH 7, 189[illegible]

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH—

5.20 a. m., daily—[illegible] for all points north and [illegible] Salem and all points on the [illegible] ern North Carolina railroad; [illegible] all points in western North Carolina, [illegible] ville, Cincinnati, and western points [illegible] lotte for Spartanburg, Greenville [illegible] Atlanta and all points south.

8.55 a. m., daily—[illegible] for Oxford, Clarksville, Virginia [illegible] Richmond.

4.10 p. m., daily—[illegible] Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville [illegible] cept Sundays; Greensboro with the [illegible] ton and Southwestern Vestibule [illegible] and Florida Short Line [illegible] all points north and with [illegible] No. 12 for Danville, Richmond [illegible] mediate local stations; also has [illegible] for Winston-Salem, and with [illegible] train No. 35 (fast mail) for Charlotte [illegible] tanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and [illegible] south; also Columbia, Augusta, [illegible] Savannah, Jacksonville, and all [illegible] Florida. Sleeping cars for Atlanta [illegible] sonville, and at Charlotte for [illegible] for Augusta.

1.12 p. m., daily—[illegible] Fayetteville and intermediate [illegible] the Wilson & Fayetteville Short [illegible] Goldsboro for Newbern and [illegible] daily except Sundays, for Wilmington [illegible] intermediate stations on the W [illegible] road, daily.

4.30 p. m., daily—From Goldsboro [illegible] points east

9.15 a. m., except Sunday—[illegible] Selma Wilson, Rocky Mount, [illegible] local stations on Norfolk & Carolina road, arrives at Goldsboro at [illegible]

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH—

1.02 p. m., daily—From New York, [illegible] delphia, Washington, Richmond [illegible] boro and all points north and south.

7.15 a. m., daily—From Greensboro [illegible] all points north and south. [illegible] Greensboro to Raleigh.

8.50 a. m., daily—From Goldsboro [illegible]

4.05 p. m., daily—From Goldsboro, [illegible] mington, Fayetteville and all points [illegible] ern Carolina.

8.10 p. m., daily—From Durham [illegible] Clarksville, Va., points and Richmond.

9.10 p. m., daily except Sunday—[illegible] Goldsboro and all points east.

Pullman cars on afternoon train [illegible] Raleigh to Greensboro, and on [illegible] train from Greensboro.

Double daily trains between [illegible] Charlotte and Atlanta. Quick [illegible] excelled accommodation.

C. L. HOPKINS, T. P. A., Charlotte
W. A. TURK, Gen. Pass. Agt, Washington, D. C.
J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager.
W. H. GREEN, General Manager, [illegible] System.)

A GRAND DISCOVERY

WANTED.—A live man or woman in [illegible] county where we have not already secured a representative to sell our "Nevada Silver" SOLID METAL Knives, Forks and Spoons to consumers; a solid metal white as silver, to [illegible] wear off; goods guaranteed to wear a lifetime, [illegible] about one-tenth that of silver; [illegible] time; agents average from $50 to $100 per week, [illegible] meet with ready sales everywhere, so great [illegible] demand for our Solid Metal Goods. [illegible] lion Dollars' worth in daily use. [illegible] Free. Address Standard Silverware Co., Dept. , Boston, Mass.

TANSY PILLS ALL DRUG STORES SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Aug. 14th, 1893. —I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.

(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,

CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

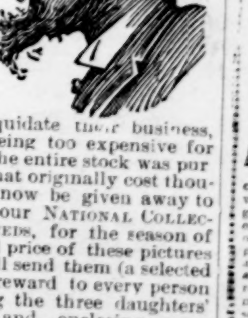
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

A $400 Puzzle

CUT THIS PICTURE OUT.

It contains the faces of a father and three daughters; you see the father, where are the daughters? If your eyes are bright enough to find ALL THREE you are entitled to a reward.



The proprietors of the NATIONAL SEED STORE will give FREE seven beautiful pictures (GEMS for decorating a home) as a reward to to any one who can make out the three daughters' faces.

These pictures were superbly executed IN COLORS by a firm of art publishers who were obliged to liquidate their business, their productions being too expensive for these hard times. The entire stock was purchased by us and what originally cost thousands of dollars will now be given away to attract attention to our NATIONAL COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS, for the season of 1895. The published price of these pictures was $1.00, but we will send them (a selected series of seven) as a reward to every person finding and marking the three daughters' faces with an X and enclosing same with sixteen two-cent stamps for NATIONAL COLLECTION No. 1, containing an immense variety of the choicest and most beautiful flower seeds. If you purchase your seeds from us one season we will always have your orders. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or money refunded. $400 in CASH PREMIUMS.—The person sending as above whose envelope bears the earliest postmark will be given a $300 Upright Piano; to the second $25 in cash; to third $20; to fourth $15; to fifth $10, and to the next seven will be Given $5 in gold. If able to find the three faces you should answer promptly, and enclose at once with 16-2ct. stamps and you will receive the valuable lot of pictures and seeds by return mail. Address,

NATIONAL SEED CO.,
Washington, D. C.

SEND US A SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN. IT WILL TELL A LOT OF PLAIN TALK THIS YEAR.

FOR THE RUPTURE DUNN'S AIR PAD ELASTIC BELT TRUSS IS THE [illegible]

Can be worn day and NIGHT with perfect [illegible] (cool and clean) Any one can fit it. All [illegible] Guaranteed. Sent by mail or express prepaid [illegible] ceipt of price $2.50. Sealed circulars sent on ap[illegible]

HAUSSMANN & DUNN 211 Madison St. [illegible] M'f'g. of all Kinds of Surgical Appliances and Veterinary [illegible]

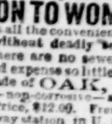


Ridott POULTRY [illegible]

35 varieties High-Class, Thorough[illegible] Fancy Poultry; 15 Varieties [illegible] Pigeons; Guinea Pigs; Ferrets, Rab[illegible] bits and Recorded Poland China [illegible] Send 10c. for my Fine, Large, [illegible] Descriptive Catalogue containing [illegible] hints on Poultry raising, treat[illegible] their diseases, etc., worth dollars [illegible] one interested in Poultry.

ALBERT AXKEY, [illegible]

A SANITARY NECESSITY



Much sickness of women and children is caused by out door closets.

THE COLUMBIA PATENT VENTILATED CABINET OR BEDROOM COMMODE

Is absolutely odorless, and can be used in any room having a chimney or [illegible] pipe, by anyone. Needs no expert plumbing. Costs nothing to keep in [illegible]

A BOON TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN

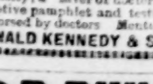
Affords all the conveniences of the most elaborate closet, without deadly sewer gas. Absolutely necessary where there are no sewers. The effect on health is great, and expense so little that every family should have one. Made of OAK, well finished, with galvanized buckets—non-corrosive—and all necessary fittings complete. Price, $12.00. Freight prepaid to any railway station in U. S. Guaranteed as represented or money refunded. We refer to this paper. Not a luxury, but a necessity; a "saver of doctor's bills." Descriptive pamphlet and testimonials free. Endorsed by doctors. Mention this paper.

DONALD KENNEDY & SON, Minneapolis, [illegible]

DR. DIX'S Celebrated F[illegible] Powders [illegible]

10,000 Ladies [illegible] safe and sure [illegible] with Tansy and Pennyroyal Pills), particulars [illegible]

Dr. S. T. DIX, Back Bay, Boston, Mass.



WONDER CABINET FREE. [illegible] Puzzle, Devil's Bottle, Pocket [illegible] Wire Puzzle, Spook Photos, Book of [illegible] Hand, Total Value 50c Sent free with [illegible] catalogue of 1000 Bargains for [illegible] INGERSOLL & BRO., 65 Cortlandt [illegible]

Feb14 6t]

CANCER Permanently Cured [illegible] Home treatment [illegible] Send stamp for book. JNO. B. HARRIS, Port [illegible]

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I WANT every man and woman in the [illegible] States interested in the Opium and [illegible] habits to have one of my books on th[illegible] cases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atl[illegible] Box 382, and one will be sent you free.

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